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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 205 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

PILES Cured By HADENSA Sold everywhere

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Moscow Bombshell For Hitler

Duce To Call Powers' Conference

Sgr. Mussolini

If Hitler Modifies His Demands

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

The Bombay Branch of Messrs. E. J. Schwabach & Co., of New York, have received the following cable from their New York Office: THERE IS A RUMOUR THAT SGR. MUSSOLINI IS CALLING A CONFERENCE OF GERMANY, RUSSIA, GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

HOWEVER, IT IS BELIEVED, GERMANY WILL HAVE TO MODIFY HER DEMANDS TO OBTAIN A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT.

Crisis News In Brief

WARSAW.—A Danzig Senate order forbids the passage of goods trains from Danzig to Poland. It requisitions goods train passing through Danzig 'en route' from Poland to Gdynia.

* * * *

DUBLIN.—No pronouncement has been made or any statement issued by the Eire Government since the present crisis began indicating what its attitude would be in case of European war. No statement is expected until the war comes. If it should come the Dail would be summoned and Mr. De Valera would make a full statement.

* * * *

WARSAW.—Poles are remaining imperturbable in the crisis and are determined not to discuss the surrender of their vital rights. Colonel Beck is seeing the British and French Ambassadors almost daily, sometimes more than once a day. The understanding between Poland and her Western allies could not be closer.

* * * *

PARIS, Aug. 29.

The French Athletic Federation has cancelled the Anglo-French athletic meeting in Paris on Sunday owing to the international situation.

* * * *

BRUSSELS, Aug. 29.

The export of a number of articles is prohibited under an order in Belgian and include cereals, cocoa beans, cocoa, butter, jute tread, jute textiles, spare parts of motorcars, motor cycles, bicyles electrical accumulators and spare parts, pneumatic tyres, leather goods, raw rubber, copperfilings coppersulphate.—Reuter.

* * * *

NEW YORK:—Pending inspection of the "Bremen," the customs authorities have declined to grant her clearance papers.

* * * *

PARIS:—Decrees prohibit all telephone calls abroad. The French language must be used for internal calls, which are subject to military censorship. Code telegrams are prohibited and police visa is necessary for telegrams abroad.

* * * *

The prefect of police has warned motorists that hereafter they must drive at an extremely reduced speed, because of the darkening of the city streets as an air raid precaution. There are stringent restrictions on motor lights.

* * * *

BATAVIA:—A number of naval and military reservists have been called up and stationed at important ports.

* * * *

PARIS.—The Prefect of Police has warned motorists that they must drive at extremely reduced speed from dusk owing to darkening of city's streets as air raids precaution. Head lights are banned.—Reuter.

Is Mahatma Spent Force?

Polish Writer Gives Convincing Reply

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

As correspondents of British newspapers have been withdrawn from most European capitals, there is great demand for continental newspapers. Polish newspapers particularly are in great demand.

To-day's issue of "Wiodomosci Literackil" which is reputed to be the organ representing Poland's art and culture and printed at Warsaw was out of stock at all bookstalls within fifteen minutes of arrival of copies.

I understand one of the reasons for such quick sale is that the front page featured articles devoted to Indian Nationalist movement from the pen of Alexander Janta, Polish Journalist, who visited Gandhiji last year. The article gives the writer's impressions of Gandhiji and also his interview Gandhiji at Brindawan. Mr. Janta asserts with Congress is 100 per cent democratic and would support anyone in Europe or elsewhere engaged in defence of democracy.

Referring to the oft repeated statement that Gandhiji is a spent force, Mr. Janta says: "Yes Gandhiji is finished in the same sense as Buddha finished and began, in same sense as Mahomed finished and began."

Mr. Janta is convinced Gandhiji is incarnation of some Indian God.

Fr. MISSION IN NEAR EAST

PARIS, Aug. 29.

Gen. Weygand has been charged by the French Government with a special mission in the Near East and he has left for Beirut.—Reuter.

SYRIAN TRIBESMEN TO HELP FRANCE

DAMASCUS, Aug. 29.

Large numbers of Druze tribesmen have been demonstrating in the streets of Suweideh offering to fight on behalf of France and democracies.

Suweideh is the headquarters of the Government of Jedcjdruze in Southern Syria, which is under French Mandate.—Reuter.

GERMAN TROOPS IN SLOVAKIA

BRATISLAVA, Aug. 29.

A Government proclamation declares, "German troops have entered Slovak territory in order to defend Slovakia if necessary".—Reuter.

LONDON:—Additions to cargo war risk insurance rates include to Red Sea and East Africa, North of Equator via Cape 60 shillings per cent outwards and homewards.

SOVIET PARLIAMENT NOT TO RATIFY GERMAN PACT

Chamberlain Prepared For All Eventualities

"Requisite For Useful Discussions": Frontier Clashes Must Stop: Hitler's Reply Handed To Henderson

MOSCOW, August 29.

The Soviet Parliament will not ratify the German Pact this month. it is believed in competent circles.

The delay as regards ratification is a deliberate attempt to restrain Herr Hitler until a peaceful Danzig settlement is worked out.

No session will be held to-morrow which is a "free day" in Russia and Thursday's and possibly Friday's session will be devoted to reports and discussion on the Conscription Law.

Monday's cable from Moscow stated that the Soviet Parliament has ratified the Non-Aggression Pact.—Reuter.

U. S. MOVE AGAINST ITALIAN & GERMAN STEAMERS

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.

Marine underwriters have cancelled all war risk insurance on German and Italian vessels, also on shipments to, from and through Italian and German ports.—Reuter.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain

REPLY HANDED TO HENDERSON

BERLIN, Aug. 29.

The German radio announced that Herr Hitler handed his reply to Sir Nevile Henderson at 18-15 G.M.T.—Reuter.

SOVIET INCREASE WESTERN GARRISONS

MOSCOW: August 29.

Competent circles, quoted by the official Tass Agency, assert that in view of the aggravation of the situation in Eastern part of Europe and the possibility of "all kinds of surprises" the Soviet Command has decided to increase the strength of garrisons on the Western frontiers:—Reuter.

TWO GERMANS ARRESTED

WARSAW, Aug. 29.

Seven were killed by the explosion of a time bomb in a cloak room at the Railway station at Tarnow.

Two Germans have been arrested.—Reuter.

KAUNAS: August 29.

A number or classes of reservists has been called to the colours.

THE PREREQUISITE FOR ANY CHANCE OF USEFUL DISCUSSIONS OF THE POLISH-GERMAN ISSUE IS THE DIMINUTION OF TENSION ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BORDER, said Mr. Chamberlain addressing the specially summoned House of Commons to explain the "recent dramatic developments" in the European Crisis 'vis-a-vis' Britain's policy.

At the outset Mr. Chamberlain referring to a "verbatim description of British Government's communication to Herr Hitler, telegraphed to another country" deplored the lack of restraint on the part of the Press at that critical stage and appealed to it not to wreck Government's efforts to obtain a satisfactory solution.

READY FOR ALL EVENTUALITIES

Paying tribute to the "CALM OF THE BRITISH PEOPLE" Mr. Chamberlain assured the House that THERE WAS NO DIFFERENCE OF OPINION AMONG THEM, AND THAT THEY WERE PREPARED FOR ALL EVENTUALITIES. THE ENTIRE WAR MACHINERY WAS READY TO MOVE AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE.

"THE ISSUE OF PEACE AND WAR' IS STILL UNDECIDED. WE STILL HOPE AND WORK FOR PEACE," CONCLUDED MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

NO SECOND MUNICH

On behalf of the Opposition Mr. Greenwood, Deputy Leader of the Labour Party, said: "POLAND WON'T HAVE TO FOLLOW TO THE GRAVE OF THOSE NATIONS WHO WERE VICTIMS OF AGGRESSION."

Lord Halifax delivered a similar statement to Mr. Chamberlain's in the House of Lords.

THE PARLIAMENT ADJOURNED TILL TUESDAY.

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Bursts of cheering had accompanied Mr. Chamberlain when he left number ten with Mrs. Chamberlain for the House. The police had to make way for the Prime Minister's car. Both Mr. Chamberlain and Mrs Chamberlain were smiling and waved acknowledgments to the crowd's greetings.

When Mr. Chamberlain entered the House of Commons the members rose and the cheering was long and prolonged. Mr. Chamberlain began his speech at 14-50 B. S. T.

PREMIER'S SPEECH

Mr. Chamberlain said: "Since the House met on Thursday last there has been little change in the main features of the situation. catastrophe as I said then is not yet upon us, but I cannot say that the danger of it has in any way receded. In the circumstances it might perhaps have seemed unncessary to ask the House to meet again before the date, which had been fixed. In times like these we have felt it was right that the House should be kept, as far as possible, continuously informed, (cheers) of all developments in the situation as they took place. That will continue to be the principle, which will guide us in further meetings of this House."

APPEAL TO PRESS.

Mr. Chamberlain added: "There is one thing I would like to say at this moment with regard to the Press. I think it necessary once more to urge the Press to exercise the utmost restraint at a time, when it is quite possible for a few thoughtless words in a newspaper, perhaps not of particular importance, to wreck the whole of the efforts, which are being made by the Government to obtain a satisfactory solution. I have heard an account of what purported to be a verbatim description of the communication by the British Government to Herr Hitler, which was telegraphed to another country last night or this morning. Such an account could only be an invention from beginning to end." ?

HITLER'S OFFER

Mr. Chamberlain said that it was not in the public interest to publish the Anglo-German communications or the comment thereon in detail at this stage.

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1).

Emergency Meeting Of Congress Cabinet

PROVISIONAL DATES FIXED

Congress President Urges Pt. Nehru To Fly Back

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

PATNA: August 29.

I understand most reliably that the Congress Working Committee will meet at Ranchi shortly, the date would be announced on receipt of reply from Pandit Nehru in China, who has been cabled to by the Congress President to fly back to India at once.

Mahatma To Attend

I understand further that Mahatmaji has replied to Rajendra Babu intimating him that Rajendra Babu should fix the venue of the Working Committee meeting according to the convenience of his own health and that he (Mahatmaji) will attend the Working Committee meeting.

EMERGENCY MEETING ON SATURDAY?

CALCUTTA: August 29.

In view of the present international situation an emergency meeting of the Congress Working Committee has, it is understood, been called by the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, on September 2 and 3, to be held at Ranchi. Members are being informed accordingly.

It is stated that in response to enquiries made by Dr. Rajendra Prasad regarding the venue of the proposed meeting Mahatma Gandhi has replied expressing his willingness to come to Ranchi or any other place that Rajendra Babu might consider suitable.

It is further understood that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who is at present in China, has also been informed about the emergency meeting and has been asked to come back without delay.

September 2 and 3 have been fixed provisionally for the meeting, and members will be informed again finally according to the turn that events may take in the international situation.

STOP PRESS

ITALY'S PLANS FOR EMERGENCY.

ROME, Aug. 29.

It is officially announced that from Thursday newspapers in Italy may not consist of more than six pages. People residing in all cities in Piedmont, Lombardy, Liguria, Tuscany, Latium, Campania, Sicily and Sardinia have been asked to evacuate to smaller towns or country. The request applies particularly to old people, women and children. There was a black out in Rome to-night.—Reuter.

PANAMA CANAL GUARDS

BALBAO, Aug. 29.

It is announced that the Canal Zone military guards will be placed in all ships using the Panama Canal. Brig.-Gen. Ridley, Governor of the Canal Zone, said that the measure was taken as an extraordinary precaution and added that there was no apparent threat to the safety of the Canal or ships using it.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT'S NEXT MOVE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.

President Roosevelt has delayed his departure for Hyde-Park, while the crisis lasts, but it is regarded unlikely that he will make a further international move, while negotiations continue between London and Berlin.—Reuter.

JAWAHAR'S BROADCAST

CHUNGKING: August 29.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is leaving for Chengtu by air to-day, and is returning on August 31, when he will give a radio broadcast in the afternoon at 14-10 (G.M.T.) over the station "XGOY, 11,900 kilocycles, speaking first in Hindustani and then in English.—Reuter.

JAWAHAR FLYING BACK TO INDIA

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Aug. 29.

I understand most reliably that the Congress Working Committee will meet at Ranchi shortly, the date would be announced on receipt of reply from Pandit Nehru in China who has been cabled to by the Congress President to fly back to India at once.

I understand further that Mahatmaji has replied to Rajendra Babu intimating him that Rajendra Babu should fix the venue of the Working Committee meeting according to the convenience of his own health and that he (Mahatmaji) will attend the Working Committee meeting.

JAWAHAR POSTPONES DEPARTURE

CHUNGKING, Aug. 29.

Pandit Nehru's departure for Chengtu has been postponed till to-morrow morning.—Reuter.

BELGIAN OFFER TO SOLVE CRISIS

PARIS, Aug. 29.

It is learned that the Belgian Premier Pierlot summoned the French Ambassador last night and told him that Queen Wilhelmina and King Leopold have agreed to offer their good offices with a view to solving the crisis.

The Havas Agency states that the offer has been made to the British, French, German, Italian and Polish Governments.

Havas Agency understands that the French Government are ready to give favourable answer to the offer.—Reuter.

HAILSTORM FATALITIES

CHITTAGONG, Aug 29.

Nine persons are reported to have been drowned in the Bay of Bengal yesterday when a ferry boat plying between Sandwip Island and Kumira capsized as a result of a sudden hailstorm, throwing all the occupants overboard. Some of the passengers saved themselves by swimming ashore.

Two villagers of Bansberia were killed by lightning yesterday when they were fishing in the canal adjoining the village.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted—For the Hindustan Scout Association, Bombay Province, Bombay 1, a duly qualified Lady to serve as an Organising Commissioner for the Girl Scout Section. Applications should state age, qualifications and training experience and be accompanied by copies of testimonials. Lady Scouters with physical education training and a knowledge of the local languages will be preferred. Salary Rs. 75 to Rs. 100. (910)

Wanted Superintendent of Agents on Rs. 100 P.M. to appoint Agents for securing candidates, to invest loans against land and Ins. Policy. No guaranteed business required. Post Box 2410, Calcutta. (248)

62. TO BE LET

To Let—Airy single and Double-rooms in noiseless locality. Moderate rent with all comforts. Tardeo, Ganjawalla Buildings. (12178)

To Let—Rebsch St. Jacob Circle near Y.M.C.A. "Rutton House", self-contained blocks Rs. 45 and 50. Inquire on spot. (12193)

To let for high class Hindus Blocks with all modern facilities on Plots 698 and 699 behind Hanuman Temple, Dadar. For rent inquire on spot or dial 25757. (12185)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Be Let Moderate Rent Luxurious Airy flats facing Sea Churchgate reclamation. With three bed rooms attached English and Indian Bath rooms. Drawing Dining, Kitchen and Servant Room, Bomb Proof Construction. Phone 34837. (12205)

To Let—Superb new four rooms flats, Lily Court, near Eros Cinema. Rents Cheap, also Airy top-floor flat, Swastik House, opposite Pathe Cinema. Rent Rs. 90. Apply Owner Telephone 26968. (12192)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Gonorrhoea Guaranteed cured through Electricity as in Germany and America. Visit personally, Electric Treatment Hospital, near Lamington Talkies, Lamington Road, Bombay, 7. (12149)

Right Contraceptive Jelly and Sexus Paste prevent conception; Gelotube prevents venereal disease. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11847)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received by the undersigned upto 4 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 20th September, 1939, for the supply of appurtences such as air-valves, scour-valves and sluice valves for 28" Hume Steel Mains, delivery F.O.R. Surat.

Forms of tenders, specifications, conditions of contract, etc., can be had from the Municipal Engineer on payment of Rs. 5/- for each tender copy. Any information that may be required will be supplied by the Municipal Engineer on application.

The Municipality does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

B. B. MALIA,
Municipal Engineer,
Borough Municipality, Surat.
Municipal Office, Surat.
Dated 28-8-39.

(920)

MORVI RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Consumable Stores & Stationery for the Calendar year 1940 are invited and will be received by the Stores Superintendent, Morvi Railway, Morvi, upto 5-30 P.M. of THURSDAY, the 5th October, 1939.

(2) Tender forms, along with the schedules can be had on payment of Rs. 3/- for Consumable Stores & Re. 1/- for Stationery per copy.

(3) Earnest Money of Rs. 200/- for Consumable Stores & Rs. 100/- for Stationery tender must accompany each tender.

(4) Tenders must be Superscribed "Tender for Consumable Stores" and "Tender for Stationery" as the case may be.

JAYASHANKER K. DAFTARY,
Stores Superintendent,
Morvi Railway, Morvi.
Stores Superintendent's Office,
Morvi, dated 23/8/39.

(917)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH LOCAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India on the Branch Register of Shareholders kept at the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank will be held at the Bombay Local Head Office, Apollo Street, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of August, 1939, at 4 P.M. (Standard Time) for the purpose of electing two persons to be members of the Local Board to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Mr. F. F. Stileman and Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, who go out of Office at such Meeting but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

By Order,
A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer,
Bombay.

Bombay, 13th July, 1939.

(732)

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

The CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores such as steel baskets, whistles, oil lamp fittings, asbestos loco packing, refractory material for use in cupolas etc. for the period 1-1-1940 to 31-12-1940. Tender form can be obtained from this office on payment of Rs. 2 per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 22nd September 1939 at 3 p.m. (S.T.). (850)

Public Notices

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

With effect from 1st September, 1939, the Offices of the above Company will be removed to

AMAR BUILDING,

SIR PHIROZSHAH MEHTA ROAD, BOMBAY.

903

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

The THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 27th September, 1939 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Registered Office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st March, 1939 and to declare Dividends on First Preference, Second Preference, Ordinary and Deferred Shares.
2. To elect a Director in place of Mr. J. R. D. Tata, who retires in accordance with Article 100 of the Articles of Association and is eligible for re-election.
3. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Neville N. Wadia who retires in accordance with Article 100 of the Articles of Association and is eligible for re-election.
4. To elect a Director in place of Sir M. Visvesvaraya, K.C.I.E., who retires by rotation and is eligible for re-election.
5. To elect a Director in place of Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, K.C.S.I., who retires by rotation and is eligible for re-election.
6. To elect a Director in place of Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, G.B.E., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., who retires by rotation and is eligible for re-election.
7. To elect a Director in place of Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart., K.C.I.E., O.B.E., who retires by rotation and is eligible for re-election.
8. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 30th August, 1939, to THURSDAY, the 28th September, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
Tata Sons, Limited,
Managing Agents,
A. R. DALAL,
Director.

Bombay, 28th August, 1939.

NOTE:—If Dividends on Shares as recommended by the Directors are passed at the Meeting, they will be paid on and after 18th October, 1939 to those shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on the 27th September, 1939.

(922)

SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY.

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received by the undersigned upto 4 P.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 20th September, 1939, for Laying and Jointing about 16000 R. ft. of 38" Hume Steel pipes from Head Water Works Warachha to Murdagate.

Forms of Tender, specifications, conditions of contract, etc., can be obtained from the Municipal Engineer on payment of Rs. 5 per each tender copy. Any further information that may be required will be supplied by the Municipal Engineer on application.

The Municipality does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

B. B. MALIA.
Chief Officer.
Borough Municipality, Surat.
Municipal Office, Surat.
Dated, 28-8-39.

919.

NOTICE

WANTED capable and experienced PORT COMMISSIONER for Navlakhi Port. Pay according to qualifications. Will be given free unfurnished quarters. Apply stating age, experience, caste and salary expected to Dewan, Morvi State

(899)

THE FLYING RANEE

The Flying Ranee leaving Bombay Central at 18-5 hours on MONDAY, September 4th for Surat, and the one leaving Surat at 6-37 hours on FRIDAY, September 8th for Bombay Central, will make additional stops at the following stations:—

GHOLVAD
UMBARGAON ROAD
SANJAN

B. B. & C. I. R.

(879)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration limited to the property and credits held as a Trustee and without any beneficial interest by Bai SONBAI JETHABHOY, wife of Jethabhai Damji, of Mulund Hindu Inhabitant, residing at the time of her death at Mulund, Taluka South Salsette, District Bombay Suburban, outside Bombay. ..... Deceased

JETHABHAI DAMJI also of Mulund Hindu Inhabitant, an Insurance Agent carrying on business at Bruce Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, husband of the above deceased and residing at Mulund, Taluka South Salsette, District Bombay Suburban outside Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 21st day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and in the third year of our Reign

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 21st day of August, 1939.
Messrs. MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

912.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

WANTED OPERATOR for wireless station at Navlakhi Port on Rs. 75-100. Apply stating age, nationality, qualifications, and experience with copies of testimonials.

N. R. GREEN,
Port Engineer,
Morvi State.

923.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on WEDNESDAY, the 30th August, 1939, at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 28th August, 1939.

914.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

UNDER the auspices of the University of Bombay, Dr HERMAN GOETZ, Ph.D., former Conservator of the Kern Institute, Leyden University, will deliver a course of two lectures on "Muslim and Hindu Art of the Mohammedan period" (with lantern slides) in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology, First Floor, on the following days, commencing at 6-15 p.m. each day:—

WEDNESDAY, 30th August, 1939:—

SUBJECT

Indo-Muslim Architecture in its Islamic Setting.

THURSDAY, 31st August, 1939:—

SUBJECT

Hindu Art in Mohammedan India.

Mr. R. P. MASANI, M.A., Vice-Chancellor of the University, will preside over the first lecture and the Hon. Mr. Justice H. V. DIVETIA, M.A., LL.B., over the second. The lectures are open to the public.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 26th August, 1939.

(906)

NOTICE.

MUNICIPAL BOROUGH, BIJAPUR

APPLICATIONS for the post of an ASSISTANT MECHANICAL ENGINEER, carrying a salary of Rs. 60-2-80, for the Bijapur Water Works are invited from persons who are II Class Mechanical Engineers and have got knowledge and experience of the working of Diesel Oil Engines. The applicants should state age, qualifications, native place and experience in the line. They will have to present themselves for interview, if deemed necessary, at their own cost.

The applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th of September, 1939

T. N. DARBAR,
President.
Municipal Borough, Bijapur.
Municipal Office,
Bijapur dated 25-8-1939.

921.

32

THIRTY TWO THEATRES ALL ROUND INDIA SCREEN THIS GREAT MYTHOLOGICAL EPIC!

Shree RANJIT'S
Stupendous Marvel

SANT TULSIDAS

Directed by: JAYANT DESAI

Starring:
V. PAGNIS, VASANTI, LEELA, CHITNIS, & K. DATEY.

10 TENTH GREAT WEEK AT

OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m. Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1 p.m.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939).

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 60	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17.40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona East (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)	—	17 15
Deccan Qn. (on Mondays only)	10 55	—

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 33	13 30
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	8 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 30
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

London—Bombay via Poona.

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, Ahmedabad and Poona.

Arrival at Poona: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m

Delivery in Bombay: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—London.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Colombo—Bombay via Poona

Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Singapore—Australia

Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay via Poona and Calcutta

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan

Latest hour of posting Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

REDUCTION OF ENHANCED LAND-REVENUE IN BERAR

Hon. Biyani's Proposals To C. P. Govt.

AKOLA, (By Mail.)

The Hon'ble the Prime Minister of C. P. and Berar visited Akola on 22nd instant. Taking advantage of his visit, a deputation on behalf of the Provincial Sub-Committee appointed for "the reduction of enhanced land revenue of seven taluks", by the V. P. C. C. waited on the Prime Minister. The deputation was led by the Hon. Shri Brijlal Biyani.

The Hon'ble Shri Biyani said that the reduction of land revenue allowed by the Government was not enough as far as the Kisans in Berar were concerned. The Prime Minister replied that there was no way to solve the problem, as it would be impossible to balance the budget if a further reduction was granted to the Kisans. Then the Hon'ble Shri Biyani suggested that the problem could be solved by introducing further taxation in the whole of C. P. and Berar and allow the full rebate to the Kisans in the seven Talukas in Berar. The Prime Minister said that he would consider the problem.

MRS. HANSA MEHTA AT DHARWAR

(From Our Correspondent)

BIJAPUR, August 25.

Judgment was delivered by the Additional Sessions Judge of Bijapur in the case in which the Chairman and the Secretary of Gulbarga Bank stood charged with Criminal Breach of Trust. They were sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and fine while passing the sentence, the Judge aptly remarked that the nature of offence by those in whom the public placed complete trust called forth the severe sentence which he had awarded.

During the last week Mrs. Hansa Mehta, the Parliamentary Secretary, made an extensive tour in Karnatak. She was enthusiastically received at every place she visited. While opening the Primary Training College at Dharwar, she made the very welcome pronouncement that the Government recognised the claim of Dharwar as the Educational Centre of Karnatak.

The ban by the Working Committee on Shri Subhas Bose has been received in Karnatak with much regret.

Branches of the Forward Bloc have been opened at Bijapur, Belgaum, Dharwar and Haveri. Prominent Congressmen like Shri S. K. Hosmani, the President of K. P. C. C., Shri Krishna Rao Mudvedkar and Shri Mamladhya Shastri are associated as office-bearers of its various branches.

A meeting of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee has been requisitioned by a number of its members. A section of the members intend to censure some leaders for their pronouncements in Ramdurg Inquiry which are characterised as 'betrayal of the Ramdurg people'.

RAMDURG RIOT INQUIRY

HUBLI, August 28.

The committal proceedings against 82 accused in the Ramdurg Riots which occurred on April 7 commenced to-day before the Special Magistrate, Mr. Saldhana at 12 noon. The Court room which is located within the jail premises was guarded by the police. Entries were strictly restricted.

Mr. Y. N. Lele Durbar's Special Counsel assisted by the Durbar's Public Prosecutor are appearing on behalf of the Durbar.

No pleader appeared on behalf of the accused. The State surveyor and Kadkol Mamlatdar were examined to-day.—A. P.

Handmade Paper Workers Rendered Jobless

KALPI, August 28.

Secretary, the Paper Union, Kalpi, writes:—

Hundreds of families are rendered jobless because the manufacturing of hand-made paper at Kalpi is totally stopped. Artisans are ready to sell blotting paper and some other important useful papers at mill rates. All Congress Governments are most humbly requested to patronise this industry by purchasing above papers. Gandhiji and his A.I.V.I.A. should also pay attention so that the unemployed poor might get work again.

A. I. Harijan Sevak Sangh Executive

NEW DELHI: (By Mail).

A meeting of the executive committee of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh will be held in Calcutta on 9th and 10th of September, 1939 under the presidentship of Mr. G. D. Birla.—A.P.

Outlaws Killed In Police Encounter

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE: (By Mail).

Five Kanjars, belonging to a gang of notorious outlaws who had been terrorising the villagers of the Agar pargana in the Gwalior State, were killed in an open encounter with the State Police on Sunday last, at a place near village Chippya. Three members of the gang were over-powered and captured by the State force, while the two others, who could evade the police vigilance, made good their escape.

Scholarship For Woman Doctor

SINGAPORE, (By Air Mail).

A grant from the Carnegie Fund, for a year's study in England and Canada, has been made to Dr. Sybil Gunatilaka, a Singapore Ceylonese woman doctor.

Miss Gunatilaka will leave Singapore next month and will be away for twelve months.—Reuter.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

SHE SAVED TWO SOULS!

AND
PREVENTED A MARRIAGE THAT WAS INJUSTICE

SEE HER IN

SADHANA

Sagar's psychological Social

Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH
BIBBO, PREM ADIB, HARISH

Directors:
V. C. DESAI & M. THAKORE

7th week
AT
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

QUEEN
of Emotion
Inspires the
PRINCE
of Mercy!

DEVIKA RANI
AS
the Village GIRL, who Inspires a Young Doctor
in BOMBAY TALKIES'
Durga
WITH
RAMA SHUKUL
and SIX other STARS!
IX WEEK!
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
FOR LADIES
SPECIAL SHOW
TO-MORROW: 1-30 P M.
ROXY
TALKIES :: NEW QUEEN'S RD.

Uday Pictures Devotional
MARATHI FILM
'RAJA SHRIYAL'
AT
NOVELTY
Daily 4-45, 7-30, 10

CAPTURED HIS FUGITIVE SON
AND THEN PLEADED FOR HIS LIFE!
PORTRAIT of a GALLANT RAJPUT in MINERVA'S Historical HUMAN DRAMA.—
"PUKAR"
OR
"THE GREAT MOGHUL"
DIRECTED BY SOHRAB MODI

STARRING.—SOHRAB MODI, CHANDRAMOHAN, NASEEM & SHEELA
NEW EMPIRE
TILL 31ST AUG.
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
CENTRAL
TWO WEEKS
DAILY: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
MATINEES 1-30 P.M.
MINERVA
FOR THE RUN
DAILY: 4, 7& 10 P.M.
MATINEES 1-30 P.M.
Distributors:—
EVERGREEN PICTURES, Bombay, 4.

THERE NEED NOT BE A CRISIS

FOR THE PURPOSE OF SEEING THE PHENOMENON OF MILLIONS AWAITING THE ARRIVAL OF ONE MAN.

FOR INSTANCE, WITHOUT ANY FEARSOME CRISIS — INDEED WITH PLEASURABLE ANTICIPATION, INDIA'S MILLIONS ARE AWAITING THE COMING OF ONE MAN

PRABHAT'S
"ADMI"

DIRECTED BY SHANTARAM.
Starring:
SHAHU MODAK
&
SHANTA HUBLIKAR

THRILLING THOUSANDS DAILY!
ALEXANDER KORDA presents
FOUR FEATHERS
IN TECHNICOLOR
With its
DRAMA, SPECTACLE & FLESH & BLOOD EXCITEMENT
A United Artists Programme
EXCELSIOR
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Please note change in Matinee timing.

THE CITY
OF A THOUSAND MYSTERIES
ALGIERS
Starring:
CHARLES BOYER
NOW SHOWING AT
PATHE
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A UNITED ARTISTS' PICTURE

Italian Boat Scared Away?

Proceeds Towards Massawa, After Nearing Bombay Harbour?

Anxiety Felt By Relatives Of 150 Indians On Board: Plight Of 700 Re[illegible]es

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

While the cables from London and other European capitals only keep the nerve-racked citizens more and more in suspense the events in Bombay make them feel that the situation is heading towards a crisis.

The police authorities of Bombay, it is understood, have commenced examination of the registration certificates of German residents. The arms and licences owned by Germans which were called up for examination at the police headquarters last week end have not been returned to the owners as yet.

Over two hundred German residents in Bombay met last night to consider the crisis developments and its repercussions on Germans in India.

Mystery surrounds the whereabouts of the Lloyd Triestino boat "Conte Biancamano" which was expected in Bombay on Monday morning. Enquiries at the Shipping Company Office do not throw any light except that the boat had left Aden and no subsequent message has been received as to when she would arrive in Bombay.

The latest rumour regarding "Conte Biancamano" gives dramatic details regarding the ships movements. After leaving Aden she seems to have come within a few miles of the Bombay harbour and wirelessed to the Company's Office in Bombay if she could enter the harbour. The ship, it is reported was asked to proceed to Massawa, an Italian port on African coast without delay. The boat has 150 Indian passengers and 700 Jewish refugees on board. The ship, it is understood was to have replenished her supplies at Bombay. It is a mystery what she will do about supplies for the large number of passengers on board as Massawa according to reports, is a small port that can hardly meet the demands of a big vessel.

Questioned about the rumour, the Lloyd Triestino Office in Bombay gave a cryptic reply:—"We have no news".

Relatives and friends of several Indian passengers on board the s.s. "Conte Biancamano", made anxious inquiries regarding the whereabouts of the steamer, which was scheduled to arrive at about 10 a.m. yesterday.

The steamer is overdue by thirty-six hours and the Bombay shipping companies could give no definite information. What has happened to the steamer, remains a mystery.

It can be definitely said that the non-arrival of the steamer has nothing to do with the weather conditions. It is presumed that the steamer might have proceeded to Marma Goa or to the Italian Somaliland to take shelter.

It is understood that the Yuvaraja of Mysore was one of the passengers on board the ship.

PHOENIX MILL DISPUTE

Workers Demand Leaders' Release

A mass meeting of workers was held at the Phoenix Mills Maidan, in observance of the Phoenix Mills Dispute day. In spite of incessant rain, more than 5,000 workers attended. Mr. Joglekar presided. Messrs Randive, Lalji Pendse, M. Shaheed, Tambitkar and Nariman addressed the meeting.

Supporting the demand of the release of the Labour leaders and for the settlement of the Phoenix Mills dispute, Vir Nariman said "the arrest of the Labour leaders is a great scandal and a blot on the fair name of the Indian National Congress. The present Ministry, he said, was put in office by the workers and the poorer section. He himself had come to the workers requesting their support to Mr. Kher at the last election.

"The Congress had promised the workers better living conditions and right of organisation. When he knew about the arrests, he hung down his head in shame. The leaders must be released in the name of Civil Liberties. The Phoenix Mills workers, he said have a right to demand a just settlement and the Congress Ministry cannot refuse it. Finally, he appealed to the workers to join the Congress in thousands.

Messrs Lalji Pendse and Randive then moved the following two resolutions which were passed unanimously.

RELEASE THE LEADERS

This meeting of the Bombay workers strongly protests against the arrests of Messrs. Dange, Bhise, Ushabai Dange, Bhogle, Mirajkar and Patkar and considers them as an attack against the Trade Union Movement in the country.

This meeting further is of opinion that the action of the Provincial Ministry in sanctioning the prosecution constitutes a repudiation of the Congress Pledges in connection with Civil Liberties and an advanced Programme of Labour amelioration.

It further protests against the refusal of bail to the Labour leaders.

It is the considered opinion of this meeting, that in view of the critical war situation, when national unity is more necessary than ever, the policy of launching prosecutions against mass leaders is suicidal and must be reversed in national interest.

This meeting, therefore, demands the immediate release of the Labour leaders and appeals to the Ministry to withdraw the prosecutions.

SETTLE THE DISPUTE

This meeting declares its solidarity with the Phoenix Mills workers, who are carrying on a grim fight against overwhelming odds for more than four months.

The meeting is of opinion that by their heroism and exemplary patience, by their unity, readiness to suffer the Phoenix workers have created a new landmark in the history of Bombay workers and advanced the cause of Labour.

The meeting pays its tribute to the heroic men and women, and declares that considerations of humanity as well as justice require an immediate settlement of the dispute.

The meeting requests the Hon. Prime Minister to intervene and effect a just and honourable settlement.

Press Workers Form Powerful Combine

4 Unions Merge With 1,400 Members

The members of four Press Workers' Union—the Times of India Employees' Association, the States People Press Workers' Union, the Caxton Press Workers' Union and the Vakil Press Workers' Union—met together on Saturday last at the Cama Institute Hall to merge the four unions into a single Press Workers' Union for the whole City. The new Union thus starts with an assured membership of 1,400. The combined membership of the four unions have formed the new Union. The new Union is open to the employees of all printing presses in Bombay, and is confident of soon assuring a position where it will be qualified to speak on behalf of all the Press Workers.

Mr. Masani who presided over the crowded meeting of the Press Workers at the Cama Institute Hall outlined the work done by the four unions so far and stressed the necessity of a single powerful Union qualified to speak on behalf of all the Press Workers. After the resolution dissolving the four separate unions and forming a single union was passed, and the constitution of the new Union adopted. The office-bearers for the new Union were elected.

Mr. Purshottam Trikamdas was elected president of the New Union and Mr. Asoka Mehta the general secretary. The principal office-bearers exhorted the workers to strengthen the Union and outlined the programme of work.

ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARIES SURPRISED IN BED

Dismissed Constable In Plot?

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug 29.

Two alleged revolutionaries are reported to have been arrested at Fyzabad under dramatic circumstances. The arrests were made after mid-night in the compound of the Forbes High School Boarding House.

On a search being made five revolvers and 105 live cartridges were found with them; three revolvers were loaded. Besides 12 boreguns and 70 lethal cartridges were also recovered.

One of the arrested persons is said to be a resident of Gorakhpur and a dismissed constable of Bengal. The other is a resident of Badaun.

It appears the police getting a clue surrounded the boarding house at mid-night and waited for the coming out of the revolutionaries who according to information were likely to proceed to Benares that night. They lay in wait; but as the revolutionaries did not come out the Superintendent of Police and Deputy Inspector-General of the C. I. D. changed their tactics and suddenly rushed to the place where the young men had been sleeping. With lightning speed they pounced upon their cots and overpowered them.

FOR THE FIRST TIME ON INDIAN SCREEN:

PORTRAIT OF A PROGRESSIVE MOTHER!

*Herbala—a cultured lady of finer sentiments of life revolted against the decision that her husband had arrived upon!

*That NILAM was going to marry an old man with money!..... What had led the old man to arrive on that unwanting decision?!!

WHAT DID THE MOTHER DO?
WHAT DID THE SON DO?
WHAT DID THE DAUGHTER DO?

SEE THE ANSWER IN

Shree RANJIT'S
soul-surging social drama dynamically told!

Adhuri-Kahani
(UNFINISHED TALE)

Direction:
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI ..... Dialogue: CASHYAP.

A Tragic Tale of Silent Suffering!

Time—
4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-30 p.m.

DRAWING UNPRECEDENTED CROWDS AT
WEST END
TALKIES. LAMINGTON ROAD.

STAR FLASHES
by BRUNO

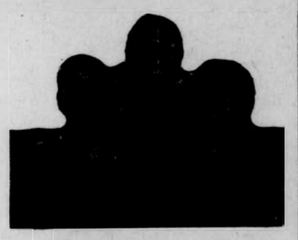
10,000 GALLONS OF GASOLINE (300 PER MINUTE) WERE BURNED TO CREATE THE SPECTACULAR OIL WELL FIRE IN "BLACKMAIL".
JOEL McCREA
WAS A TEAMSTER ON THE ROAD CREW WHICH CONSTRUCTED HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD 20 YEARS AGO—
AN ENTIRE AFRICAN VILLAGE BOUGHT FROM NATIVES FOR $90 WORTH OF COPPER WIRE WAS DISMANTLED AND SHIPPED TO HOLLYWOOD FOR "STANLEY & LIVINGSTONE".

NEVER BEFORE ON THE INDIAN SCREEN
WERE HUMAN EMOTIONS SO VIVIDLY DEPICTED AS IN SAGAR'S

HERE ARE FACTORS WHICH MAKE THIS FILM WORTH-SEEING

* STORY: Noble drama of two brothers and a girl who lived, loved and longed to die one for the happiness of the other—By BABUBHAI MEHTA.
* STARS: SURENDRA, MAYA, JYOTI, HARISH, SANKATA, ADVANI & OTHERS.
* DIRECTION:- NANDLAL JASHVANTLAL
* TECHNIQUE: Photographer—FAREDOON IRANI Audiographer—C. E. BIGGS.
* BRAND—The Popular Sagar Brand.

COMRADES



JIVAN SATHI

COMMENCING SAT. 2ND SEPT.
AT
PATHE

ON THE AIR

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 News in Hindustani. 8-20 News in English. 8-30 Wahidanbai of Agra. 9-0 Hamidi Par Alap. 9-10 Niwrutti Sarnaik. 9-30 Prem-Nagar. 9-40 Dhun on Sitar. 9-45 Bai Sundrabai. 12-30 p.m. Ghazals. 12-40 Pangs of Separation. 12-50 Cloudy Horizon. 1-0 Market Rates. 1-10 Mutual Understanding Hindustani. 1-25 Abdul Karim Khan. 1-30 Music. 2-30 Music. 2-35 Marathi Literature. 2-50 Gujarati Bhavgeets. 3-0 Geography. 6-0 Niwrutti Sarnaik. 6-30 Readings from Gujarati Books. 6-35 Sundrabai. 6-55 Marwa Ki Murkiyan. 7-0 Our Films: Shooting (Hindustani) by Motilal Rajvansh. 7-15 Compositions of Ustad Jhande Khan. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Bhakti-Bhav. 7-55 Mumtaz Husain. 8-10 Wahidanbai. 8-40 Geet on Clarionet. 8-45 Saraswati Stuti. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 Sundrabai. 9-45 World Affairs by H. V. Hodson (from B. B. C.) 10-0 Niwrutti Sarnaik. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 3-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

6-0 to 9-35 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 9-35 Elli Millet: Pianoforte Recital 9-50 Opera Comique Orchestra. 10-0 Margaret Howes: Soprano. 10-10 Beniamino Gigli: Tenor. 10-15 Gretel Sommer: Violin Recital. 10-30 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

8-0 to 8-10 a.m. As in Bombay 2. 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 2. 6-10 Instrumental Trio. 6-15 B. S. Rawat. 6-35 Afzal Husain. 6-50 Gaffar Haider. 7-0 to 9-0 As in Bombay 2. 9-35 Dance Duet. 9-45 World Affairs by H. V. Hodson (from B. B. C.) 10-0 to 10-30 As in Bombay 2.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)

6-0 to 9-35 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 9-35 Duets. 9-45 Mixed Melodies. 10-0 to 10-30 As in Bombay 2.

Delhi—III Programme

6-0 to 9-45 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 9-45 to 10-0 As in Delhi 2. 10-0 to 10-30 As in Bombay 2.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. Brij Bhushan Joshi. 6-15 Inayatbai Dheruwali. 6-35 Patdeepaki. 6-40 Kumari Kamla Sharma. 6-50 Brij Bhushan Joshi. 7-5 Inayatbai Dheruwali. 7-20 Qurban Ali Beg Salik. 7-45 For Countryside. 8-15 Bhajan Lal. 8-20 Muhammad Iqbal. 8-25 Brij Bhushan Joshi. 8-40 Inayatbai Dheruwali. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 My Experience in Improved Farming. 9-50 Sawan.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 200m. (1,500 kc/s.) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Lahore programmes from 8 p.m.)

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s.)

2-0 p.m. Garlands of Wisdom. 2-15 Shanmukha Vadivu of Madura Veena. 2-30 M. D. Parthasarathi. 6-0 For Villages. 6-30 P. S. Veeruswamy Pillai. 7-0 Scientific Terms by M. S. Kotiswaran. 7-15 Journey's End. 7-30 Shrimati T. A. Sundarambal: Vocal. 8-0 P. S. Veeruswamy Pillai of Tiruvidamarudur Nagaswaram. 8-30 Interlude. 8-45 Shrimati T. A. Sundarambal: Vocal.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

10-30 a.m. Jnanapriya Vaishnabi.

12-30 p.m. By Request. 1-30 School Broadcast. 1-50 Music. 1-57 Health and Hygiene. 2. 2-17 Tune in, Children! 5 Listeners' Selection. 6-10 For Countryside. 7 Bhramara-Vasini. 8-5 Our Daily Papers. 9-10 Sports Edition! 9-30 Teresa Murphy: Soprano. 9-45 Wilhelm Neumann, Xylophone. 10 A I R Instrumental Trio.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

10-30 a.m. to 11-30 and 12-30 p.m. to 2-30 As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,640 kc/s)

5 to 6-10 As in Calcutta 1. 6-10 Mahit Kumar Chatterjee. 6-20 Ila Ghose II. 6-30 Profulla Kumar Roy. 6-40 Nripen Maitra. 6-50 Bijan Kumar De. 7 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Ashalata Roy. 9-50 Selection.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6 p.m. Hasinabai. 6-20 Raga Dhani. 6-30 Kumari Premlata Kailashwati: Geets. 6-45 Jameelabai. 7-5 Khayals. 7-15 Hamara Panchayet Ghar. 7-45 Kumari Premlata Kailashwati. 8 Instrumental. 8-10 Do Rukh. 8-25 Zar Taj. 8-50 Jameelabai. 9-40 Kumari Premlata Kailashwati. 9-50 Thumris. 10 Jameelabai. 10-15 Hasinabai.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

2 p.m. Scenes from Shakespeare. 4 Variety. 5 Carnatic Orchestra. 5-15 S. Pakshi Raja Aiyengar: Voice. 5-45 Chorus and Orchestra. 6-15 S. Pakshiraja Aiyengar: Voice. 6-45 Instrumental Highbrow. 7-15 Professor as Alumnus (Tamil) by Prof. K. Swaminathan. 7-30 K. S. Desikachar: Voice. 8-15 Carnatic Orchestra. 8-30 K. S. Desikachar: Voice. 8-55 Sports: Cricket, by G. Parthasarathi. 9-30 Henry Cornaris Orchestra. 10 Jimmie Rodgers: Voice. 10-14 Lighter Than Air: Light Violin Music.

Madras—II Programme

31.35 metres (9,570 kc/s)

2 p.m. to 2-30 As in Madras 1. 60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 4-30 As in Madras 1. 5 to 8-30 As in Madras 1. 8-30 Shrimati Neelamma Kadambi: Voice and Veena. 8-55 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Shrimati Neelamma Kadambi: Voice and Veena.

B B C Programme

7-30 p.m. Empire Orchestra. 8-30 Robert Easton. 9 Pig and Whistle. 9-30 News. 9-45 World Affairs, by H. V. Hodson. 10 Dance Music. 10-20 Sports. 10-55 Sports. 11 Dudley Beaven. 11-30 News. 11-45 World Affairs, by H. V. Hodson.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Gulzar Bai, Thumri, Ghazal. 6 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu) Music. 6-30 Studio Orchestra "Maya ka Geet." 6-40 Abdur R. Khan, Thumri, Ghazal. 7-10 "What newspapers said last month" (English). 7-25 Gulzar Bai, Dadra, Ghazal. 7-45 Abdur Rasheed Khan, Thumri, Ghazal. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Gulzar Bai, Khayal, Ghazal. 9-5 Duet, Kannayya and Pujaran. 9-15 Abdur R. Khan, Thumri, Ghazal. 9-25 Gulzar Bai, Ghazals.

TATA IRON AND STEEL CO. LTD.

Dalal's Message To Employees

The following message has been received from Sir Ardeshir Dalal:—

"The Directors of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, have decided to declare dividends for the year 1938—39 which will entitle the employees to a profit sharing bonus of three and a half months' wages. The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Steel Company will be held on 27th September 1939 and if the dividends, as recommended by the Directors, are passed at the meeting, the profit sharing bonus will be paid shortly thereafter.

The Agents desire to congratulate all the Company's employees on the receipt of this large profit sharing bonus, which is a record not only for the Steel Company but perhaps for any other Company throughout the world. It is only by hard work and mutual co-operation that such satisfactory results can be obtained, and the Agents trust that the declaration of this bonus will open a new era of peace and goodwill between the employees and employers of the Steel Company. In the attainment of such peace and goodwill the Agents will appreciate and welcome the co-operation of the Tata Workers' Union."

Company's 32nd Ordinary General Meeting

The thirty-second ordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, will be held on Wednesday, 27th September 1939, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the registered office of the Company, Bombay House, 21 Bruce Street, Fort Bombay. The agenda of the meeting is published elsewhere in this issue.

SMASH CONSTITUTION AS A WHOLE

Aney's Appeal At Anti-Award Conference In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Aug. 28.

"Our cause is just because the unity and concord cannot be restored in the country unless the Award and the entire constitution based thereon is demolished. A State can hold the divergent and heterogenous elements together only by the cement of justice. Favouritism divorced from justice is the source of disintegration, it is the duty of every Indian who stands for Indian Freedom and Communal unity to actively help the Anti-Communal Award campaign. I hope that Indians, young and old, will rise to the occasion and fearlessly do the duty they owe to their country, culture and religion."

With this appeal Mr. M. S. Aney, M.L.A. (Central) concluded his address presiding over the Fourth All-India Anti-Communal Award Conference.

Continuing Mr. Aney said: "The worst features of the Communal Award are that most of the provisions are positively inimical to the existence and growth of nationalism in India.

Referring to the condition at present in Bengal the speaker said that "ingratitude and communalism are writ large on the policy of the present ministry of Bengal. If they only think over what they do, they will realise the enormity of the mischief they are creating in the public life of Bengal which has been in the vanguard of the fight for political emancipation carried on by the Indian people for over last fifty years.

Bengal Hindus have not only struggled for the greatness of Bengal but suffered for the glory of the whole of India. Bengal to-day is the work of a succession of great patriots from the days of Rajah Ram Mohan Roy to my esteemed friend and leader Babu Subhas Chandra Bose.

There are many dangers lurking under the Award that meet our eyes on the surface of it. It is an insult to the Hindus to be told that the minorities living in this country have a greater political importance and they are therefore entitled to greater rights and privileges of citizenship than the Hindus.

No civilised nation recognises an alien or a foreigner as entitled to any rights of citizenship. He must be a naturalised citizen before he can claim to be linked as a citizen qualified to enjoy the civic rights and political privileges. But in India the position is just the reverse. European has not to be a citizen of India. He is a bird of passage and lives actually like a bird of prey. Yet he is the recipient of favoured treatment and special privileges.

Concluding Mr. Aney referred to the Poona Pact, which, in his opinion, had aggravated specially the difficulties of the Bengal Hindus and made them more helpless. The Pact, he said, was hastily concluded to avert a great calamity. The life of Mahatma Gandhi was in danger. There was no time to think of anything else.—United Press.

PRESS FREEDOM BEST SAFEGUARD AGAINST VIOLENT REVOLUTION

Robert Lynd Denounces Press Censorship

"My own impression is that if ever Communism comes to England, it will be hailed by "The Times" as a victory for the Tory Party. And that happy state of affairs will be the result of a freedom of the Press which gives rich and poor alike access to facts and encourages an atmosphere of uncensored debate."

So writes Robert Lynd in an article, "Should Our Newspapers be Censored?" in the "John o' Londons' Weekly," in which he takes to task critics of the Press who demand some measure of Government control, particularly where criticism of foreign States and their rulers is concerned.

Lynd cites cases where British newspapers have been as vitriolic in commenting on their own rulers as some of them have been in recent times over Hitler and Mussolini.

FACTS OFFEND NAZIS.

"I doubt whether it is chiefly the language of vituperation that offends the Nazis in the English Press," he writes. "The Nazi resents most of all the reporting of facts—which he calls 'lies'—and criticism. After all, eminent English journalists, such as Norman Ebbutt, did not escape Nazi fury by avoiding abusive epithets.

"What is happening in Germany," adds Lynd, "concerns not only Germany, but every country in Europe. It is vitally important that Englishmen should know what is happening there, and should examine it critically to see whether it is a good or a bad thing. The fate of Europe is bound up with the fate of Germany, and the Englishman, in so far as he demands news and views about Germany, is taking an interest not so much in German as in his own affairs.

"Those who wish to limit the freedom of the Press, however, would probably say that they would leave newspapers perfect liberty to report facts and to criticise foreign Governments, and that all they are asking for is the prohibition of matter likely to poison international feeling, such as wildly exaggerated rumours, sensational headlines, and insulting epithets. . .

RESTRAINT.

"It is a good thing to practise restraint," Lynd goes on, "and the more restraint English journalists show in their references to foreign countries, the more effective, as a rule, I imagine, is their criticism.

"At the same time, I cannot conceive of any law giving the Government control of the Press for the purpose of improving international feeling which would not also give the Government power to suppress criticism of itself. . . ."

Citing the Official Secrets Act as an example of how a law can be used for purposes other than that originally intended, Lynd comments, "No law should be passed at all till every possible effort has been made to ensure that it can never be used for a bad purpose. Is it possible to frame a Press censorship law which could not be so misused? I do not think so."

Freedom of the Press, says Lynd, is with freedom of Parliament and the unemployment insurance, "the chief safeguard against violent revolution. If man are forbidden to speak, the ground is prepared for a policy of 'deeds, not words'.

"It may be replied that the vast majority of the newspapers are controlled by the money interests; but, even under this control, the capitalist Press, as it is sometimes called, is sensitive to public opinion, and will not defend the interests of the moneyed classes when their sacrifice is necessary to the safety of the nation.

"High wages, holidays with pay, increased old age pensions, heavy surtax, heavier death-duties—you will find all these things advocated in newspapers under the control of capitalists.

"These may seem small things to a revolutionary; but, at least, they show that freedom of the Press makes for a reasonable spirit out of which orderly progress is most likely to grow. . ."

MOGAVEERA YUVAKA SANGHA

In the Fourth Annual Report of the Mogaveera Yuvaka Sangha it is stated that the chief aims of the Sangha are to create a united community for general welfare to form co-operative societies for the benefit of the community and maintain employment bureaus.

New Constitution For M. & S. M. Railway Employees' Union

The Agent and General Manager, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, recently appointed a Committee of Senior Railway Officers to confer with the representatives of the M. and S. M. Railway Employees' Union in order to consider Terms and Conditions of recognition which might be acceptable to both parties and also to frame a Constitution for the operation of the Union.

After 8 meetings the Committee and the representatives of the Union concluded their work and submitted and agreed report to the Agent and General Manager, who is considering the proposals.

PESHAWAR, Aug. 27.

The declaration that in case of a future struggle against British Imperialism the Frontier Ministry will not flinch from leading Frontier Congressmen to jail was made by Hon. Mr. Bhanjuram Gandhi, Finance Minister, Government of the N. W. F. Province while addressing a crowded meeting in Chowk Reshamaran under the auspices of the City Congress Committee.

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Our South African Letter

Error Of Enacting Racial Legislation

Will Union Government Keep Open Doors Of Negotiation?

(From Our Correspondent.)

JOHANNESBURG, (By Air Mail.)

The "Star," the local evening paper in its article on "Gandhiji's advice does an injustice to Mahatma Gandhi as well as to the Passive resistance Committee. It is uncharitable and unfair to say that Mahatma Gandhi deprecated the passive resistance campaign on various grounds. The fact is he is definitely for passive resistance in the Transvaal if there is no honourable settlement, and assures Dr. Dadoo and his fellow-resisters that the whole of India is at their back. The resolution passed by the All-India Congress Committee was drafted by Mahatma Gandhi himself, and it noted with "pride and satisfaction the firm stand taken up by the British Indians of South Africa."

READY TO NEGOTIATE.

As far as the passive resistance committee is concerned, it is always ready to negotiate on an honourable basis. The nationalist group of the Transvaal Indian Congress had to decide on passive resistance not through any love for extreme methods. The Asiatics (Transvaal Land and Trading) Act aimed at virtual segregation of the Transvaal Indian Community into water-tight compartments. Mr. R. Stuttaford, the Minister of the Interior himself admitted in an interview with a press representative on July. 27 that it was "The Segregation Act" and the gradual economic ruination of the Indians. Moreover it went as far as to condemn Indians as inferiors and undesirables. It affixed a badge of inferiority on the civilized Indian nation.

It is argued that the Asiatics Act does nothing more than endorsing the 'status quo' for a further and still indefinite period. Those who have followed the discussion of the Bill in both the legislatures of the Union know fully well that the Minister of the Interior shifted his ground on practically every occasion to go further than the maintenance of the 'status quo.' The amendments moved by such well-wishers and friends as Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr and Mr. Leslie Blackmail to serve the purpose of a "pegging" measure were not accepted by Mr. Stuttaford and the reactionary and oppressive amendments of Messrs Schoeman and Rooth were accepted without hesitation.

FELL ON DEAF EARS.

The representations of the Indians in South Africa and the Government of India fell on deaf years, and the Minister's reply in the Union Parliament was "I am quite satisfied I am doing what is right. It does not matter to me what anybody says." Now what should the Indians do in such a case? There was no alternative left for the Transvaal Indian Community but to decide on passive resistance which is the reply of the wounded soul to an oppressive system of government. Passive resistance is not lawlessness. It does not originate from hatred. It is a creed of love. It ordains suffering and sacrifice so that the truth and righteousness may prevail.

ERROR OF RACIAL LEGISLATION.

Mahatma Gandhi has some hope of an honourable settlement. He is in touch with the Ministers. In the Union cabinet, he has a dear eminent friend in General Smuts. In the Governor-General of the Union, he has also a friend of equally long acquaintance.

It is hoped that the doors of negotiation being opened through the efforts of Mahatma Gandhi and the passive resistance being postponed on his advice, the Union Government will realise the error of enacting a racial legislation against the over-oppressed Indian community and arrive at an honourable settlement with India.

By the way, it should be pointed, out that the Nationalist Group of the Transvaal Indian Congress represents Transvaal Indians who have gathered under its banner in their thousands. The mass meeting of Transvaal Indians held at Indian Sports Ground on 9th July, and attended by nearly 10 per cent of the adult Indian population of the Transvaal was a demonstration of loyalty and sympathy and confidence in the Nationalist Group. Only a very small number of Indians thought fit and proper to abstain from the popular passive resistance campaign.

CLASH OF VIEW-POINTS.

There has been a clash of viewpoints, and to adjust it one should view the problem in all its aspects. No solution will be possible and lasting if it is one-sided and forced on the other party.

By the way, it is not to be understood that India will swallow all the insults hurled at her by other countries for ever. She is on the threshold of independence. She is very sensitive about her international reputation and honour. She considers the question of the Indians abroad as second in importance only to that of her own liberty. It is definitely certain that she will zealously watch the events in South Africa and do her utmost to protect the interests of the Indians in this country.

ALWAR, Aug. 27.

In addition to an order which has already been issued for controlling the export of grain and fodder from the State as a result of famine, the State have announced by a Gazette notification to-day relief measures at a total cost of Rs. 1,50,000.—United Press.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 1, 1595.
Muslim: Rajab 14, 1358.
Parsi: Aspandad 29, 1303.
Hightide: 0.01; 12.23.
Lowtide: 5.46; 18.22.
Sunrise: 6h. 24m.
Sunset: 6h. 5€m.

Thursday, August 31.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Special meeting 5-10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMNA CEREMONY

LATE SJT. GUNVANTLAL V. KAPADIA—Uthamna Ceremony to-day (Wednesday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at his residence, Peeramal House, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, 4

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ

Under the auspices of the Asthika Samaj Gokulashtami Festival will be celebrated from to-day (Wednesday).

B.P.C.C. OFFICE CLOSED

As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sjt. Gunvantlal V. Kapadia, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C., the office of the B.P.C.C. remained closed on Tuesday (29th August).

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CONGRESS PARTY

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

RAMNARAIN RUIA COLLEGE

Under the auspices of the Cricket Association, Ramnarain Ruia College, Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan (Sports Critic of 'Air') will speak to the students to-day (Wednesday), at 3-30 p.m. on "Indian Cricket".

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the above Association, Mr. S. N. Vaidya, B. Com., A.I.A., will deliver a public lecture on "New Indian Insurance Act" to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics. Prof. L. S. Vaidyanathan will preside.

A CORRECTION

The Uthamna ceremony of Miss Kamalavati Purshotamdas Mangaldas will not be held on Thursday as announced in the "Chronicle" on Tuesday.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY
CAPITOL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE RITZ BROS.
In the great Mystery Comedy Hit.
"THE GORILLA"

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Jesse James." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"A Girl Must Live". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"The Hardys Ride High." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Four Feathers." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Pukar." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Algiers". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Adhuri Kahani." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sapera." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pukar." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Frankenstein". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palkar." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Raja Shriyal." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES—"You Can't Take It With You." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10. p.m.

CANARA SARASWAT BHAJAN MANDAL

Under the auspices of the above institution, the annual Krishna Jayanti Festivities for the year 1939 will be held in the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall, Gamdevi, commencing from to-day (Wednesday), to Saturday 9th September 1939 both days inclusive.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

Under the auspices of the Byculla Physical Culturists' Association, a Weight Lifting Contest open only to the residents of Byculla will be held on Austin's Formula at the House to-day (Wednesday), at 8 p.m. A cup will be awarded to the winner.

AKKALKOTE NIVASI SHRI SWAMEY SAMARTHA MAHA MANDAL

Under the auspices of the above Mandal, the annual anniversary celebrations of the Swami Suta Punyatithi will be celebrated to-day (Wednesday), throughout the day at the "Shri Kshatriya Duyati Nivas", Girgaum Tram Terminus, Bombay, when Pujan, Bhajan, Arati, Kirtan and Prasad programme will be gone through.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Mr. R. H. Haslam, A.R.P. Officer to the Government of Bombay, will give a lecture on "A.R.P. Work and Organisation" to-day (Wednesday), at 5-45 p.m. in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Bombay. The lecture is open to the public. Seats should be reserved by letter or telephone to Mr. T.C.W. Aiyar. (Phone No. 36024).

"FUTURE OF GOA"

Under the auspices of the Gomantak Hindu Vidyarthi Mandal, Prof. B. V. Savardekar, President of the Gomantak Shikshan Sammelan, will deliver a lecture to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. in the Union High School Hall. Prof. V. N. Naik will preside. The subject of the lecture will be: "Future of Goa."

ACTION AGAINST SUBHAS BOSE

Under the joint auspices of the Forward Bloc, Congress Socialist Party, the Communists, The Girni Kamgar Union, The National Youth Organisation and many other organisations in Bombay, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty to demand of the Working Committee to withdraw the ban imposed upon Desha Gaurav Subash Bose and the leading Congressmen in Bombay. Mr. Indulal Yagnik, Secretary, All Indian Kisan Sabha, will speak. Messrs. B. T. Randive, M. L. Shah, J. C. Mitra, Jallaludin Bukhari, B. K. Kurne and others will speak.

STAR FLASHES
by BRUNO

HARPO MARX, AFTER 20 YEARS OF SILENCE ON STAGE and SCREEN, SPEAKS HIS FIRST DIALOGUE IN "A DAY AT THE CIRCUS"— A SONOROUS SNEEZE.
FRANK MORGAN, BEFORE TURNING ACTOR, WAS A DOOR-TO-DOOR BRUSH SALESMAN.
WHAT ARE WE SUPPOSED TO BE FILMING — "A DAY AT THE CIRCUS," OR "TOBACCO ROAD"?
LAUGHS FROM THE SETS
GROUCHO MARX AFTER HIS 18TH CIGAR IN ONE SCENE

LATE MR. GUNVANT KAPADIA

Funeral Attended By Congress Leaders

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The valuable services rendered to the Congress and to the city of Bombay by the late Mr. Gunvant Kapadia were recalled by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai in a brief speech at the funeral of Mr. Kapadia held this morning. The premature demise of one of the most devoted servants of the Congress, he said, would be mourned not only by his friends and relatives but by all the citizens whom he had served as a City Father and in various other capacities.

2,000 CITIZENS ATTEND

The funeral was attended by over two thousand citizens including Ministers of Bombay, members of the B.P.C.C., representatives of the District Congress Committees, and several members of the Municipal Corporation. Several Parsis and Muslims also attended. Among those present were Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. Mathradas Tricumji, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. Meherally, Mr. Masani, Mr. Nagindas Master, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. Babrekar and Mr. D. V. Nadkarni.

PROCESSION TO SONAPUR

The body of Mr. Kapadia was brought to the Congress House from the Harkisondas Hospital at 8-30 a.m. to-day. A tri-colour was placed on the bier. Hundreds of citizens including women came to the Congress House compound and paid their last respects. Garlands on behalf of the B.P.C.C., District Congress Committees and a number of organisations were placed on the bier. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai placed a garland on behalf of the B.P.C.C.

The procession which started from the Congress House at 9-15 a.m., led by the Bombay Seva Dal volunteers, passed through Vithalbhai Patel Road, C. P. Tank, Thakurdwar, Princess Street and entered the Sonapur.

POONA SCHOOL AND HOME FOR THE BLIND

The report of the Poona School and Home for the Blind, for the year 1938 has just been published. This Institution was started in the year 1934. The institution is conducting a school for the blind, as well as home for the blind, and also an eye-dispensary for treatment of eye diseases. Blind boys from 8 to 16 are admitted to the school irrespective of caste, creed and colour and both from British India and States. They are taught reading and writing in Braille and also given training in music, instrumental and vocal, and in the handicrafts such as cane work, wire work, weaving, bidi making etc. to enable them to earn their own bread when they leave the school. There are at present 25 boys on the school register.

In the Home the blind boys are provided with free boarding and lodging and clothing and other necessaries of life and also free medical treatment. In the dispensary, free eye treatment is given to all and spectacles are given free to deserving students.

Very recently Mr. Venkatrao Hanmantrao Telang has very generously given rent free his three storied new house, No. 272, Somwar peth, in Poona city, for the use of this blind institution.

This institution depends for its up keep and maintenance solely on donations from the charitably minded public and fully deserves support.

KUDALDESHKAR GOUD BRAHMIN CO-OP. CREDIT SOCIETY

The annual general meeting of the members of the above institution will be held at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in the Library Hall of the Late Anant Shivaji Desai Topiwalla Charity Trust K. D. B. Niwas, Bombay.

Cocoanut Day in Bombay: Hindus renewing their sacred thread, on the seashore at Chowpatty on Tuesday morning.

Cocoanut Day In City

On Tuesday Dhobitalao was the venue of one of the biggest fairs held in the province at any time in the year.

Inspite of the threatening weather and constant showers that made several puddles in the entire area thousands collected to make the usual success.

Thousands of Bombayites and citizens from the suburbs enjoyed thorough holiday afternoon at the fair. Some even stayed on till late and only left by the penultimate and last trams and trains. This year the fair was not marred by any activities of men of the underworld.

NO CHANGE IN TAIRSEE'S CONDITION

Mr. L. R. Tairsee who is laid down with serious illness for the past few days is still in the same state of health. An enquiry today shows that there is no improvement in his health though he has maintained his strength.

VIRAWALA'S LATEST

Mahadeo Desai Goes Back Disappointed From Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT,

The air is thick with gloom and despair that followed the recent talks between Durbar Virawala and Mr. Mahadev Desai, Gandhiji's emissary who undertook a special trip from Simla, on his way to Shegaon The discussions were short and mostly centred round the promised reforms to the Rajkot people. It is reported that Mr. Desai never received so discourtious and blunt answers from Durbar Virawala as on this occasion.

Non-official circles aver that in the words of Mr. Desai, Durbar Virawala of to-day was quite different from what he was only seven weeks ago when during the numerous meetings, which he had with Durbar Virawala, the latter promised very substantial reforms having a bearing on the Notification No. 50 of 28th December 1938. It is stated that Durbar Virawala told Mr. Desai that he was an outsider, who should not dabble in Rajkot politics. Durbar Virawala is quite certain that the Rajkot public whom he has tactfully divided into water tight compartments like the Muslims and the Bhayats, dare not flout his decision.

Mr. Desai is said to have impressed upon Durbar Virawala that Gandhiji who entertained great hopes would be soon disillusioned. Mr. Desai stressed on Durbar Virawala not to strain the cordial relations between him and Gandhiji. Mr. Desai left for Wardha within 20 hours of his arrival.

KATHIAWAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE EXECUTIVE

The Working Committee of the Kathiawar Political Conference which was to meet here to take stock of the famine conditions in the province has been postponed 'sine die' under the pressure of urgent work in other directions.

National Planning Committee Programme

BOMBAY, August 28.

A meeting of the Manufacturing Industries Sub-Committee of the National Planning Committee will be held at 11-30 a.m. to-day (Wednesday) at the Committee's office.

The Insurance Sub-Committee of the National Planning Committee will also meet to-day, at 2-30 p.m.—United Press.

In Defence Of Wardha Action

Profulla Ghosh's Warning Against Being Misled By Propaganda

DACCA, Aug. 28.

Dr. Profulla Ghosh, member of the Congress Working Committee, who arrived at Malikanda, his native village, addressed the students and teachers of the village High School on the present political situation in the country.

At the outset Dr. Ghosh reviewed the recent developments in Indian politics beginning from the election of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose as President of the Congress in January 1939 upto the Working Committee meeting held at Wardha in August and said that there was absolutely no truth behind the propaganda that the Working Committee was actuated by a reformist mentality. The Working Committee was actuated by a reformist mentality. The Working Committee, Dr. Ghosh said, consisted of veteran leaders who had taken very active part in the freedom movement since 1921. The interest of the country was safe in their hands and they would never fail to strike when the situation demanded it.

THE PRESENT CONTROVERSY.

Continuing Dr. Ghosh discussed the two A.I.C.C. resolutions over which so much controversy had arisen. He explained in detail the implications of the resolutions, and considered them essential for successful Satyagraha and proper functioning of the Congress Government. It was the duty of all office-bearers of subordinate Congress Committees to carry out these resolutions. But unfortunately, said Dr. Ghosh, Subhas Babu being President of a Provincial Congress Committee decided to act otherwise in spite of Dr. Rajendra Prasad's request not to do so. The Working Committee had, therefore, to take the most drastic step though it was unpleasant and painful.

NO ATMOSPHERE FOR STRUGGLE.

Dr. Ghosh exhorted the students and teachers not to be carried away by undesirable press propaganda. The present atmosphere, he said, was unfavourable for any successful campaign of Satyagraha. The proposal for giving an ultimatum did not find favour even with the vast majority of Bengalee delegates at Tripuri. The pre-requisite for a successful Satyagraha campaign was Hindu-Muslim unity. He made a fervent appeal to students to work whole-heartedly for it.—United Press.

FATHER OF FAQIR OF IPI ARRESTED

Bomber 'Plane In Operation Against Hostiles

BANNU, Aug. 29.

In trail of general push against suspected miscreants the authorities have arrested Gulnawaz Khalifa, father of the Faqir of Ipi and his other relatives under Section 107 and 110 Cr. P. C. and remanded them to judicial lock-up upto the evening of September 10.

Mehr Dil of the Uzaki village has been arrested for having harboured Bazari, son of Khamtani, a notorious outlaw residing in the Bhittani territory who recently kidnapped one Hindu of the Paharkhel tehsil.

The hostile Lashkar of Mehr Dil is reported not to have dispersed yet, in spite of heavy bombing from aeroplanes yesterday.

Last night again a bomber kept flying at intervals watching the movements of Lashkars. I. bombarded a hostile gang that engaged a patrol party of the Frontier Constabulary in the Gombatti hills Casualties are not yet known.

It may be mentioned here that about 300 villagers have so far been arrested from villages for alleged complicity in harbouring raiders, kidnappers etc.—United Press.

Prohibition In Karwar

Propaganda In Villages: Waste Lands To Be Used For Employment

The Karwar Taluka Prohibition Committee states that on 6th August a meeting was organised in the Society Office in Binge. Fishermen (Kharvas) Christians, Bhandaris and other people also had assembled. The addicts were found eager to try butter-milk as a substitute for toddy. Last year they earned about ten thousand rupees out of which they spent nearly half the amount over drinking. The financial position of the majority was found to be so pitiable, in spite of such good earning that they have no funds in hand, no clothings to cover their bodies, no pots or any moveables in their houses worth anything.

The organisers not only explained the advantages of Prohibition but stressed the duty of the villagers to extend hearty co-operation and earn the credit of really going dry. They were warned against the temptation of smuggling Goa liquor. When Mr. Mavinkurve pointed out how mudgeri has already been found to be a centre of illicit liquor, a local leader pointed out that illicit liquor was being sold even at a risk mainly due to poverty and want of any other occupation. He, therefore, enquired whether Government intends to supply any other occupation as substitute. Mr. Mavinkurve enquired of the Shanbhog who was in the meeting as to whether there are waste lands in the village, and then replied to the meeting that the Government has already declared a scheme of providing waste lands to villagers. They should form a Co-operative Society for the purpose and take up all such lands and engage the unemployed on such lands. Mr. Mavinkurve pointed out the duty of the local Village Uplift Committee to provide employment in this way to persons in need of it.

In all the meetings the organisers also advised the villagers on the necessity of Adult Education and eradication of mass illiteracy.

The whole Taluka is agog with energy and villagers are competing with each other to claim credit for successful programme in their groups; especially the youths are on the forefront to help the scheme

BAJAJ EXPLAINS JAIPUR PROBLEM

CALCUTTA, Aug. 29.

The policy of the Jaipur Praja Mandal was explained at some length by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj in the course of reply to a welcome address presented by the citizens of Calcutta to him and Pandit Hiralal Shastri for their services to the cause of Jaipur, at a meeting held at Maheshwari Bhavan last night. Dr. Profulla Chandra Ghosh, member of the Congress Working Committee, presiding.

Seth Jamnalal also emphasised that the Praja Mandal did not undertake Satyagraha for mere pleasure of it—in fact Satyagraha was forced upon the Praja Mandal on account of the unreasonable attitude of the authorities.

He expressed the hope that all would be going on well now as the Maharaja himself had begun to take interest in State affairs. He maintained that a policy of mutual co-operation would be in the best interests of both the Maharaja and the people.—United Press.

BAJAJ LEAVES FOR JAIPUR

CALCUTTA, Aug. 29.

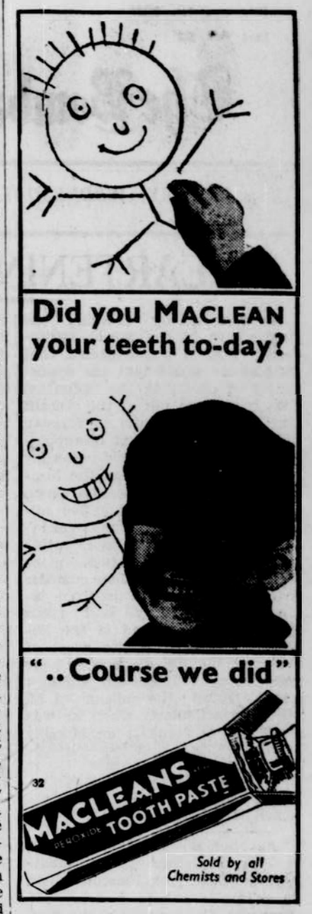
Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, accompanied by his wife, left for Jaipur by the Delhi Mail to-night.

Mr. Hiralal Shastry, Secretary of the Jaipur Praja Mandal, also left for Jaipur by the same train —A. P.

TEZPUR, August 28

The "United Press" understands that wheat cultivators in Assam will be given a certain percentage of remission in the land revenue for the current year.—

In view of the sudden decrease in the price of jute in the Assam Valley, it is understood that the Department of Agriculture are advising the Government to fix a minimum price of jute in the Assam markets.—United Press.



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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1939

HEARTENING NEWS

We were keenly awaiting the proceedings of the Soviet Parliament. For, it was expected that M. Molotov would take the opportunity of clarifying the situation that has arisen out of the recent startling developments in Russian policy. We were at first disappointed. The Parliament was yesterday reported to have ratified the Non-aggression Pact in a session which did not last for more than five minutes. There was a slight confusion in the reports. But if ratification had already taken place why did Soviet statesmen consider it more politic to refrain from explaining their policy and thus relieve many a friend of the Soviet Union all the world over of the perplexity into which they have been thrown? It seemed difficult to understand the silence of M. Molotov particularly when he was scheduled to break it on Monday last.

Russia's Silence Explained

The silence of M. Molotov is, however, explained by a subsequent message from Moscow which we publish elsewhere. It flatly and unequivocally contradicts the earlier message and Reuter's Agency must explain to us how such contradictory messages about a most vital subject, so far as the present international situation is concerned, could have been despatched by its Moscow correspondent. The latest message says that not only has the Soviet Parliament not ratified the Pact, but that, it is believed in competent circles, it will not do so this month. The delay, as regards ratification, it is added, is a deliberate attempt to restrain Herr Hitler until a peaceful Danzig settlement is worked out. If this report is true, it is the most heartening news we have received since the first announcement of the Pact stunned a bewildered world. It is more heartening than the account of the negotiations between Hitler and the British Government, which Mr. Chamberlain gave to the Commons yesterday. Obviously he could not divulge the contents of Hitler's communication to him and his Government's reply to it. His speech once again makes it clear that Britain stands firm in her determination to call Hitler's bluff, but it also suggests the possibility of the latter retracing his steps provided a face-saving formula is devised. There are one or two significant facts about the negotiations, which support this suggestion. The first is that this time it was not Mr. Chamberlain, who took the initiative of begging Herr Hitler for peace, but it was the latter who called the British Ambassador, talked with him for an hour and a half and suggested to him to fly to London to communicate the account of the interview to the British Cabinet. Nor is that all. Herr Hitler was most anxious that Britain should not reply to him in a hurry, but give to his message a careful study. Finally, it is significant that he has himself taken considerable time to give his own decision on the British reply.

Triumph Or Trap?

The explanation of this change in Herr Hitler's plans—if a change has really come about,—is provided by the Moscow message which says that the delay as regards the ratification of the Russo-German Non-Aggression Pact is a deliberate attempt to restrain Herr Hitler until a peaceful Danzig settlement is worked out. It is noteworthy that, while Hitler has made the utmost capital out of the Pact by advertising it as a masterstroke of his diplomacy, Soviet Russia has adopted a strange silence about the reasons which actuated it to be a party to it. Hitler imagined that the Pact would demoralize as well as stun Britain and France into allowing him to have another Munich but his anticipations have been falsified. Evidently Russia understood Germany as well as Britain and France properly and has beaten them all in diplomacy and in anticipation of the shape of things to come. It is not thus unlikely that the Russo-German Pact, far from being a great triumph for Hitler's diplomacy that it was pronounced to be at first, may yet prove to be a trap that would effectually and finally put an end to Hitler's career of "bloodless victories."

Futile Tactics

The Bill to amend the Bombay Finance Act, which passed its first reading in the Legislative Assembly on Monday, seeks only to facilitate the collection of the Urban Property Tax tightening up the procedure for its recovery. It provides a penalty for default of payment and makes the tax a first charge on the premises on which it is leviable. The tax is at present collected by the Urban Municipalities and will continue to be so collected. The Municipal Act which governs them makes no provision for any penalty for default. It only sanctions a distress warrant on the property in respect of which there has been default or the filing of a suit in the law court. So far these provisions have sufficed for the recovery of the tax. But now that the tax has been enhanced to finance Prohibition and many who opposed Prohibition or the Property Tax or both have been agitating for the non-payment of the tax. Government have found it necessary to bring forward the present Bill to facilitate the recovery of the tax. And the Finance Minister has also given the assurance that, if in spite of the new law the municipalities experience difficulty in collecting the tax, Government would give them all the necessary help.

To minimise opposition to the Bill the Finance Minister stated at the very outset that he had decided to accept a non-official amendment deleting that portion which sought to impose a penalty on those who had defaulted payment of the urban property tax even before the passing of the measure. He also assured the House that the penal provisions were intended to be applied only against those who had deliberately refrained from paying the tax. It was expected that at least the first reading of the Bill would be got through soon. It is a long-standing convention in Parliamentary institutions that Finance Bills are discussed and disposed of with all possible expedition. The discussion at the first reading of the present Bill should have turned only on its principle, the need for a penalty for default. But it seems the critics of the Bill were determined to adopt all sorts of delaying tactics and discuss irrelevant matters or questions already decided, such as the need for the Property tax. Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Leader of the Opposition, moved that the whole discussion of the Bill should be adjourned indefinitely because the Property Tax itself had been challenged in the High Court. This was a frivolous move for, as the Finance Minister pointed out, it would be impossible for any Government to carry on the administration if they were to wait indefinitely whenever somebody chose to challenge any particular measure in the Court, and in any case the Bill would be enforced only if the Court decision was favourable to Government. Curiously enough, the Leader of the Opposition moved the adjournment not at the outset but after the discussion had gone on for nearly two hours and the principal Opposition leaders had spoken. The motion was quite properly rejected by the House.

After nearly four hours' discussion it was felt by many that the simple principle of the Bill was discussed threadbare and the particular clauses would in any case be discussed in detail at the second reading. A Congress member accordingly moved closure of the debate, and to those who objected that some more members still wished to speak Mr. Latthe pointed out that the criterion in a closure motion was, not whether some more members wished to speak, but whether the matter had been debated sufficiently. The Deputy Speaker held that the debate was full and sufficient. The House too thought likewise and accepted the closure motion. In the circumstances the walk-out then staged by the Opposition groups was only the esult of their chagrin at all their dilatory tactics having proved futile. There will be time enough to consider the separate clauses of the Bill at the second reading and its general merits at the third.

Inside The Nazi Sanctum

(A selection made by a Central European correspondent from the official writings of the highest Nazi leaders; he adds: "Under the strain of the terrible days now coming on the world, let all study these words and judge if there be any means but overwhelming force to stop Hitler").

In 1938, the Nazi Professor Tackenberg, of Bonn, pointed out in a lecture that: "The whole of Europe was at one time occupied by wandering Germans, who lost this territory only because they violated the laws of blood"

What Hitler means by "Greater Germany" is shown by the Nazi Training Course which was published in January 1938 in an edition of 3 millions. It states: "Greater Germany is a racial concept, not a section of State frontiers dependent upon time and chance. It will embrace all areas of Central Europe which by language belong to German-speaking area, and beyond this the German cultural region and all areas formerly settled by Germans".

Nazi Germany, of course, has far better facilities for exploiting racial self-determination than has her Italian ally. There are Germans all over Europe. There is hardly a European country which does not include some Germans. Indeed the Nazi view, as expressed by the Nazi publicist Dr. Kurt Trampler, in a periodical on Geopolitics, is that: "The Germans are the sole great people of Central Europe, the sole purely European people, and must enjoy the right to inhabit the region from the Vosges to the Soviet borders, from the Baltic to the Adriatic".

★

Dr. Rosenberg, who has always been regarded as the chief theorist of Nazi foreign policy, lays particular emphasis on the role of France and as the chief immediate barrier to German expansion. He especially demands that France should be isolated, and points out the necessity of eliminating the Eastern Front against Russia in order to destroy the West. In his classic "Mythus of the Twentieth Century" he writes: "It is beyond question that General Schlieffen, with his rear protected, would have beaten France. Territory would have been won: In the West and then in the East too". (p. 26.)

"There must be full clarity about one thing. The deadly enemy of the German people now is and remains France. It does not matter who rules in France, whether Bourbons or Jacobins. Bonapartists or bourgeois Democrats, clerical Republicans or red Bolshevists" (p. 699.)

"Germany must realise that the will for life of the German nation must no longer be allowed to languish in more passive defence but that we must take up an active policy and throw ourselves into a final and decisive fight with France, with the greatest of German aims at stake. Only then will the eternal and unfruitful struggle between us and France be brought to a conclusion; on condition that the annihilation of France be looked upon solely as a means of gaining finally the possibility of expansion of our people. To-day there are eighty million Germans in Europe! The justification of this foreign policy will be acknowledged when after 100 years 250 million Germans will be living on this continent". (p. 766-7)

★

Hitler himself in "Mein Kampf" has the following illuminating passages:

"In the continuous and consistent uniform application of force alone lies the primary condition for success". (p. 188).

"The size of a country occupied by a nation is an essential factor in determining its security from without. The larger the territory which a nation has under its control, the greater its natural protection. Decisive military action can be taken more quickly and easily, above all more effectively and completely against a nation which is crowded together in a small area than is possible against States with extensive territories. A large area provides a certain amount of protection against frivolous attacks, because success can only be achieved after long and heavy fighting, and the risk of such an onslaught appears too great unless there are altogether exceptional reasons for it. The largeness of a State is, therefore, in itself a safeguard of the freedom and independence of a nation while the smallness of a State's territory is a direct invitation to annexation" (p.-) This passage—correct from the viewpoint of power- politics explains his policy for Germany, and his caution towards Russia

"Germany will become a World Power, or will not exist. To be a World Power, however, it needs a territory which in the present age would give it the necessary importance, and to its citizens the means of life." (p. 742).

"The demand for the re-establishment of our frontiers of 1914 is political nonsense . . . . and in its consequences would seem even a political crime. The frontiers of 1914 were far from logical." (p. 736).

"The frontiers of 1914 are of no importance for the future of the German nation. They were no protection in the past. They would not give us strength in the future. . . .

"No, we Nazis must unwaveringly keep to the aim of our foreign policy: to secure the soil due to the German people on this earth. And this is the only policy which justifies before God and our German posterity the sacrifice of blood. . . . " (pp. 738-9).

"As our ancestors . . . . fought with their lives for the soil on which to-day we live, so in future, no soil, and with it the life of our peoples, will be assigned to us by the grace of a nation, but only by the power of a victorious sword." (p. 741.)

"The right of self-preservation

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 3).

Special News From London

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Aug. 22.

Very few people seem to have recorded, as a matter of history, that the British air liner which went on fire and was destroyed on August 11 on her trip from London to Zurich was the aeroplane which took Mr. Chamberlain to the Conference at Munich on September 29 last year.

The Munich Conference ended on September 30 by an agreement which ceded large territories of Czechoslovakia to Germany, with undertakings to preserve that State's independence. Mr. Chamberlain flew back to England in the 'plane and received his tremendous welcome when he showed a paper signed by Hitler, which since then is called a notorious scrap of paper not worth the ink with which Hitler and Chamberlain jointly signed it.

The epilogue to all that has been written both by Hitler and Chamberlain. If there were any desire to preserve that historic aeroplane among Britain's national relics it cannot be done.

* * * *

Although the world is eagerly awaiting Charlie Chaplin's new film, "The Dictators", its author has decided to continue delaying the start of the production.

While Charlie fully appreciates the arguments of those who maintain that the picture, poking fun at superman leadership, would provoke laughter at a time when it is badly needed, he hesitates to go before the cameras while the European situation remains so uncertain.

It appears that pressure has also been brought to bear on him by the authorities in Washington to avoid incensing Hitler and Mussolini in the present delicate state of international relationships.

Charlie is changing the script daily. Until recently he thought of naming one of the dictators "Der Phooey," phooey being a popular American expression roughly corresponding to the English "fiddle-sticks." He now thinks that if war were in progress when the picture was released it would be better to employ a name striking a more sinister note, since the democracies would no longer feel inclined to regard Hitler as being in any sense funny.

Charlie thinks that if war is avoided for another month, it will be postponed for a year at least. So the tentative plan is to start shooting in Holywood in October.

* * *

Relations between President Roosevelt and the 71-year-old senator, "Cotton Ed" Smith are somewhat strained.

In a Washington conversation recently someone declared that Roosevelt was his own worst enemy. And "Cotton Ed" is said to have replied: "Not while I'm alive."

* * * *

Vigorous measures to counteract anti-British propaganda on the air are being considered by the British Government and a complete revision of B.B.C. news in foreign languages is likely to be made shortly.

Considerable anxiety is felt in the South African Union and South-West Africa, at the alarming increase of anti-British tirades which the Reich chiefs are transmitting in Africaans.

Counter-measures are likely to include the setting up of a new Press and propaganda department and round-the-clock relays in foreign languages on an entirely new Empire wave length which will cover Africa, India, Palestine and Egypt.

* * * *

As Nazi military preparations thunder on, anti-war feeling is growing in Germany and Austria.

Despite attempts of the Nazi to quell it by spreading the "victory spirit," the agitation among the workers is coming more and more into the open. Communist leaflets are being distributed in Vienna, and anti-war slogans chalked up.

Though the autumn term was due to open at the beginning of this month (August), all schools in Western German towns—Cologne, Duesseldorf, Duisburg, Aachen—are still closed. Children have been sent to other schools where classes are terribly overcrowded. People assume that the closed schools are being reserved for military billets or for installation of military hospitals.

In Vienna the population believes that war will break at the end of September. Outside one of these human depots (soldiers' barracks) in the Lorenzmandlgasse in the 16th district of Vienna, 400 women staged a powerful anti-Nazi demonstration a few days back. They went to the school and asked to be al-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1).

Frankly Speaking

Gandhiji On War

In reply to requests for a lead to the world at this time of impending crisis, Mahatma Gandhi says "I have felt that my word can have no effect on those on whom depends the decision whether there is to be war or peace." This observation is a measure of the distance which separates human beings even of the twentieth century from what humanity should be. "Civilisation" still remains "brutaliterianism," and does so with a vengeance, thanks to that symbol and representative of a super-race, Herr Adolph Hitler. It is a thousand pities but the Fuehrer has evidently decided that humanity cannot come into its own except through the ordeal literally of fire and world-wide devastation.

Losing His Nerves?

Her Hitler, suggests an American paper, has failed to win the war of nerves. That may or may not be true but what seems quite certain is that the junior partner in the Axis, the brave and valiant Signor Mussolini, has practically lost it. Indications are not wanting that he is facing the European crisis without equanimity and resoluteness. In fact he is shaking in his martial boots. This phenomenon is perhaps not irrelevant to Italy's assurance to Japan that "the Italian attitude is not affected by the German-Soviet Pact." Moreover, "Italy earnestly desires the maintenance and the increase of friendly relations with Japan." This desperate earnestness is both pathetic and amusing. But does it not also mean that Italy submitted to the Non-Aggression Pact only under German pressure and that Il Duce is preparing to desert the Fuehrer at the critical moment?

Welcome Repudiation

The Council of the All-India Muslim League could easily have made out a case for action against Sir Sikandar Hayat if only because this is not the first time that he has declared Muslim support to Britain in the event of war. But Mr. Jinnah dreads the power and influence of the Punjab Premier and does not dare to defy him in any drastic fashion. Granted this limitation of Mr. Jinnah, the resolution of the Council of the League in repudiating Sir Sikandar's "patriotism" is quite welcome. For, at any rate, it is a clear proclamation that the Muslim League has by no means decided to side with Britain. We hope when the time comes the positive decision of the Muslim League will be guided and inspired by national interests.

A Strange Resolution

By the way, a resolution moved by no less a person than Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq on communal differences and disturbances "urges upon the Government of India to take necessary steps to arrive at a decision on the question, particularly because the communities concerned had been unable to come to a settlement among themselves." This is a strange attitude to take for those who proclaim that they are 100 per cent. patriots and anti-Imperialists. An appeal to the Government of India constitutes a recognition of the right of British Imperialism to arbitrate between two Indian communities and to protect their rights. What possible meaning can Muslim League leaders themselves then attach to their professed passion for the freedom of India?

Late Mr. Gunvant Kapadia

We deeply regret the sad and untimely death of Mr. Gunvantlal V. Kapadia, Joint Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. Mr. Kapadia had been a strenuous Congress worker ever since 1930 when he threw himself heart and soul into the Civil Disobedience movement. During the Bombay session of the Congress he was a Secretary of the Reception Committee. At the last Bombay Municipal Elections he was returned as a Congress candidate. In whatever capacity he worked he was an enthusiastic and cheerful Congress worker, and his unexpected death will be deeply mourned by a large number of friends and admirers, particularly in the Congress.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Sleep is the only satisfactory substitute for insomnia.

* * *

The poverty of a girl's father has caused many a man to remain a bachelor.

* * *

When a girl thinks a man doesn't care for her she begins to try to make him

* * *

It's a bad form to drink too much wine at dinner and it's bad taste in the morning.

* * *

Some young wives love old husbands because of their ability to transform them into rich widows.

* * *

A woman always credits another woman with having excellent judgment when they both dislike the same person.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The resolution on the communal problem, moved by Mr. Fazlul Huq, viewed with alarm the increasing recurrence of communal disturbances throughout India, arising out of the question of music before mosque, ending in many cases in disastrous consequences to the Muslim community. The resolution further urged upon the Government of India to take necessary steps to arrive at a decision on the question, particularly because the communities concerned had been unable to come to a settlement among themselves.

—Muslim League Council Proceedings.

* * * *

"Mr. Mahomed Mitha, himself a large property-owner in, Bombay, was very fiery in his speech, perhaps for the first time in the course of the six years he has been a member of the Provincial Legislature".

—Anti-Tax Press review of Bombay Assembly Proceedings.

Mr. Mitha's conflagration after six years convinces us of the destructive nature of the tax—and also of the economic interpretation of human temperature.

* * * *

A delegation of the Arab Defence Party is reported to have called on the High Commissioner in Jerusalem and affirmed the loyalty of Palestine Arabs and willingness to support Britain in an emergency.

But your fear that Sir Abdullah Haroon's Foreign Sub-Committee of the Muslim League will take this as a pointer is greatly exaggerated.

* * * *

According to a New York paper it is not Herr Hitler who has won the war of nerves.

He inevitably *had* to lose it when he saw the Anglo-French Peace Front being rapidly reinforced by so many Great Powers from Hyderabad, Bikaner, Jamnagar downwards.

* * * *

"There is, therefore, a tremendous amount of goodwill in the country. The problem is how to capitalise it. . . ."—Anglo-India.

What is the matter with the good old traditional method by which the goodwill of Indians—and of the Arabs—was capitalised during the last war?

* * * *

The German Consul-General in Hong-Kong has advised Germans to evacuate,—says a report.

They do not, however, need to travel far. Russian territory is fairly near.

* * * *

A lasting peace, Signor Mussolini declares, is that which is a just peace.

We agree. Mr. Chamberlain is not completely free from the Chamberlain spirit and he won't demand that Italy should surrender Abyssinia and Albania.

* * * *

MOSCOW, August 28.

The Soviet Parliament has ratified the Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact.

—Reuter.

Yes, yes, yes. But what did M. Molotov say?

* * * *

Later came the report that the whole session of the Soviet Parliament lasted only five minutes.

We withdraw our question and apologise to Reuter.

* * * *

"Last March he sacrificed 8,000,000 Czechs in the interests of 2,500,000 Sudeten Germans."

—Anglo-Indian peep into history.

The reference, of course, is not to Mr. Chamberlain, but to Herr Hitler.

* * * *

Office Chief—"How is it I find you asleep every time I come in?"

Employee—"I expect it's because you come in on tip-toe".

Chamberlain's 'Requisite' For Negotiations

War Machinery Ready At A Moments Notice: Statement In Commons

(Continued from Page 1).

Herr Hitler was concerned to impress upon Britain his wish for an Anglo-German understanding of a complete and lasting character, while stressing the urgency of settling the German—Polish questions. The Government would naturally welcome the opportunity of discussing with Germany the issues, whose settlements would have to find a place in any permanent agreement, "but everything turns upon the manner in which the immediate German-Polish difference can be handled. We have made plain our obligations to Poland and they will be carried out (cheers).

Mr. Chamberlain added: "The pre-requisite for any chance of useful discussions of the Polo-German issue is the diminution of tension on both sides of the border. Consequently the Government hope that the Polish and German Governments will do their utmost to prevent a recurrence of incidents or the circulation of exaggerated reports and other dangerous activities. The position at the moment is that we are awaiting Herr Hitler's reply to our communications on the nature of which depends whether further time can be given for the exploration of the situation and the operation of many forces working for peace."

NO CHANGE IN POLICY.

Mr. Chamberlain added: "It is, I think, very unfortunate that journalists in the exercise of their profession should take such responsibilities upon themselves—responsibilities that affect not only themselves, but the inhabitants, perhaps of all countries in the world (cheers). I hope it will not be necessary this afternoon to have any long debate. I will attempt to give the House an account of the last few days, but of course there has been no change in the policy of the Government (cheers). Therefore, there would appear no necessity for any lengthy discussion.

Mr. Chamberlain added: "On the day after the House adjourned—Friday—we received information in the course of the morning that the German Chancellor had asked Sir Nevile Henderson to call upon him at 13-30 that day and in the course of the afternoon we were told by telephone that Sir N. Henderson had had an interview lasting about an hour and half with Herr Hitler and that he was sending us an account of that interview, further that Herr Hitler had suggested to him that it would be a good thing if he were to fly to this country the next morning, in order to give us a verbal and more extended account of the conversation.

FUEHRER'S ANXIETY

We received the record alluded to from our Ambassador on Friday evening, but it was not completely deciphered until after midnight and I did not myself see the whole of it until the next morning. On Saturday Sir Nevile Henderson arrived by 'plane from Berlin shortly before lunch. We understood from him that in Berlin it was not considered to be necessary that he should go back the same day, that the German Government were a little anxious that we should give careful study to the communication Herr Hitler had made to us.

NOT IN PUBLIC INTEREST

"Accordingly we devoted the whole of Saturday and Sunday morning to a very careful, exhaustive and thorough consideration of the document, which was brought to us by the British Ambassador and to the reply, which we proposed to send back. Our final answer was taken by the Ambassador yesterday afternoon when he flew back to Berlin. He delivered it the German Chancellor last night.

I should be glad if I could disclose to the House the fullest information to the contents of the communications exchanged with Hitler, but members will understand that in a situation of such extreme delicacy and when the issues so grave hang precariously in the balance it is not in the public interest to publish these confidential communications or comment on them in detail at this stage (hear, hear).

THE MAIN POINTS

"I am, however, able to indicate in quite general terms the main points with which they deal. Hitler was concerned to impress upon His Majesty's Government his wish for an Anglo-German understanding of a complete and lasting character. On the other hand, he left His Majesty's Government in no doubt about his views as to the urgency of settling German-Polish questions.

His Majesty's Government have also frequently expressed their desire to see the realisation of such Anglo-German understanding and as soon as circumstances permit they would naturally welcome the opportunity of discussing with Germany the several issues, the settlement of which would have to find a place in any permanent agreement. But everything turns upon the manner in which the immediate differences between Germany and Poland can be handled and the nature of the proposals which might be made for any settlement.

"OUR OBLIGATIONS TO POLAND"

"For we have made it plain that our obligations to Poland cast into formal shape by the agreement signed on Friday last, August 25, will be carried out (cheers), but as the House will remember His Majesty's Government has said more than once publicly that the German-Polish differences should be capable of solution by peaceful means. In the meanwhile, the first prerequisite, if there is to be any chance of useful discussions, is that the tension created by frontier clashes and by reports of incidents on both sides of the border should be diminished.

BY FREE NEGOTIATIONS

His Majesty's Government accordingly hope that both the Governments will use their best endeavours to prevent the occurrence of such incidents, the circulation of exaggerated reports and all other activities that result in dangerous inflammation of opinion. His Majesty's Government hope that, if an equitable settlement of the German-Polish differences could be reached by free negotiation this might, in turn, lead on to a wider agreement, which would accrue to the lasting benefit of Europe and the world at large.

"READY FOR ALL EVENTUALITIES."

Mr. Chamberlain paid tribute to the calm of the British people (cheers). "None of us has any doubt as to where our duty lies (cheers). There is no difference of opinion among us, no weakening of determination and we are ready for all eventualities (cheers). The Air Defence is in a state of instant readiness. The whole fighting fleet is ready at a moment's notice to take up its war dispositions (cheers). Civil Defence organisations have been placed on a war footing. Our measures justify and explain the general absence of fear or indeed of any violent emotion.

WAITING FOR HITLER'S REPLY

Mr. Chamberlain added:—At this moment the position is that we are waiting for a reply from Herr Hitler to our communication. On the nature of that reply depends whether further time can be given for exploration of the situation and for operation of many forces, which are working for peace. The waiting period of that kind is very often trying, but nothing can be more remarkable than the calm which characterises the whole British people (cheers). It appears to me that there are two explanations of this feature; the first is, that none of us has any doubt where our duty lies.

There is no difference of opinion among us. There is no weakening of our determination.

The second is our confidence. We are ready for any eventuality. The House might like to hear one or two particulars of preparations, which have been made. Obviously, there are many things, which I could not very well say here, because they could not be confined to those whom I see around me. My statement must be in somewhat general terms. Some of the preparations such as those in connection with requisitioning necessarily must cause some degree of inconvenience to the public. I am confident that the people of the country generally recognise that the nation's needs now must be paramount and that they will submit willingly, even cheerfully, to any inconveniences or hardships that may be involved. At any rate, we have not had to begin here by issuing ration cards.

NATION'S DEFENCE

To deal first with the active Defence of the country. Air Defence of Great Britain has been placed in a state of instant readiness (cheers). The ground and anti-aircraft defences have been deployed and they are manned by territorial and anti-aircraft units. Regular squadrons of the R. A. F. have been brought up to war strength by the addition of necessary reservists including a portion of the volunteer reserve. Fighter and general reconnaissance squadrons of the R. A. F. have been called up and are ready and balloon barrage is in position. Observer Corps are at their posts. Indeed, the whole warning system is ready day and night to be brought into instant operation. The coast defences are ready and manned by coast defence units of the territorial army. Arrangements have also been made for protection by National Defence companies, militia and units of territorial army of a very large number of important points, whose safety is essential to national war effort.—

FIGHTING FLEET READY.

Mr. Chamberlain added: The House will remember that in July last, it was announced that the reserve fleet would be called up in the beginning of August to take part in combined fleet air exercises. For that purpose, a number of reservists were called up under the provisions of the Reserve and Auxiliary Forces Act. As a result, the Navy was in an advance state of preparedness if a crisis should arise and the whole of our fighting fleet is now ready at a moment's notice to begin to operate under dispositions, which would be necessary in war.

A number of other measures have been taken during the past week to increase the state of our naval preparedness. I need not go into all the details, but naval officers in charge of various commercial ports have been appointed and have taken up their duties and our naval ports and bases have been put into an advance state of preparedness.

"Members will be aware that the Admiralty has also taken control of merchant shipping, acting under the power conferred by the Emergency Powers Act. Instructions have already been issued to merchant shipping on various routes. Considerable number of movements has been carried out for moving land forces, both at home and overseas. These movements are part of pre-arranged plans, which provide that in order to ensure greater state of readiness the number of units should, if possible, move to their war stations before the outbreak of war.

The civil defence regional organisation has been placed on war footing. Regional Commissioners and their staffs are at their war stations. The main responsibility for organisation for civil defence measures generally rests with local authorities. Instructions have been sent to local authorities to complete all preparatory stages so that action can be taken at very short notice.

FOR EVACUATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Plans for the evacuation of school children, mothers with young children, expectant mothers and blind persons from certain congested areas—plans which have involved immense amount of detailed thinking—are ready. Those who have to carry out the plan have been recalled for duty. School teachers in evacuation areas have been at or within easy reach of school assembly points since Saturday. Rehearsal arrangements for evacuating school children was carried out yesterday.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.

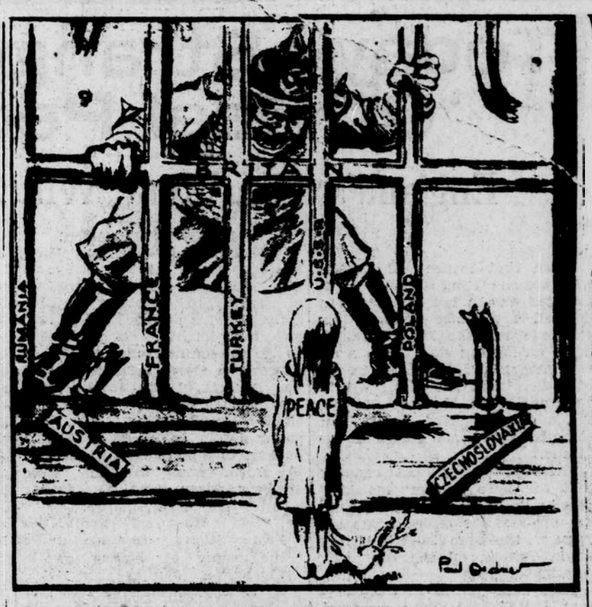
Nearly a week ago, the local authorities were warned to make arrangements for extinguishing public lighting and to prepare the necessary aid to movement, when lighting has been extinguished. Arrangements have been completed for calling up at very short notice, the personnel of Air Raid Precautions Services and duty officers are available throughout the twenty-four hours at each post. The last item, I would mention is that necessary preliminary steps have been taken for preparing hospitals for reception of casualties.

"I have given a number of instances of the steps, which have been taken over the above measures, which had already been put into operation. Complete and continuous survey is being carried out over the whole range of our defence preparations and preparatory measures are being taken in order to ensure that further precautionary measures, if and when they should be found necessary, can be given effect to as rapidly as possible.

"WILL WORK FOR PEACE."

Mr. Chamberlain concluded: "Instances I have given to the House are merely illustrations of the general state of readiness, of which the House and the country are aware. I think they justify and partly account for the gene

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 6).



WILL THE BARS HOLD?
(Since this cartoon appeared in "Marianne" of Paris, one of the bars—i.e., Soviet Russia—has given way, making the prospects of Peace still more precarious).

ADDRESSES AND PURSE TO SUBHAS

Bose On What Forward Bloc Wants

PATNA, Aug. 29.

Despite the heavy rain which fell while the meeting was being held, several thousands of people including Leftists, Independents, Peasants, students and women listened to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose this evening. The meeting which was held on the Bankipore Maidan was presided over by Mr. Jaiprakash Narain.

Welcome address and also a purse of Rs. 500 were presented to Mr. Subhas Bose.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, in the course of his remarks, referred to the demonstration staged at the previous meeting and condemned the same observing that it was a blot not only on the fair name of Bihar but on the Congress also.

He continued that Subhas Babu was a servant of the Congress and difference of opinion in the Congress rank should not lead to misbehaviour.

WHAT 'FORWARD BLOC WANTS.

Addressing the audience in Hindustani Mr. Subhas Bose said that the demonstration in the Maidan at the previous meeting did not pain him and he was not displeased with those who organised it because he knew it was due to misunderstanding.

Proceeding Mr. Bose explained the programme of the "Forward Bloc". The aim of the "Bloc," he said, was to prepare the country for the coming struggle. It was wrong to suggest that he wanted to replace Mahatma Gandhi, Babu Rajendra Prasad or any other leader. He was always prepared to obey them and he had great regards for them. His object was to strengthen the Congress. He only wanted the fight to be started which could not be done according to the present Congress programme.

"If we think that the country is not prepared, we must prepare it. This is what the "Forward Bloc" wants. The Left Consolidation Committee is trying to unite the Leftists."

Concluding Mr. Bose hoped that the Congress would accept the Leftist programme in the near future.

Mr. Bose left for Calcutta by the Punjab Mail and was seen off by a large crowd of Congressmen at the station.

PATNA BRANCH PERSONNEL.

The following is the personnel of the "Forward Bloc" formed in Patna: Mr. Sheelabhadra Jajee, (General Secretary) Mr. Jadunandan Sharma, Mr. Jamunakarjee, Mr. Kumar Badri Narayan Singh, Mr. Dhirendra Nath Banerjee, Mr. Ramsighakali and Dr. Mahmud Kasim.—United Press.

Military Guards Kalyan Power House

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Aug. 29.

While we are reading the news of the tense war situation in Europe we people in the Bombay Suburban area are witnessing movements of Indian military. On Sunday evening a military regiment arrived at Thana station. The military is using part of the railway platform for its stay. They are even cooking their food on the railway platform. It appears that the work of guarding the important means of communications and the railway line has been entrusted to these military guards.

The Thana railway bridge and other important place are under guard. Kalyan Power House is also under military guard.

BENGAL P.C.C. TO MEET TO-DAY

Move To Remove Present Executive

CALCUTTA: August 29.

A special general meeting of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has been called for to-morrow to consider the question of disciplinary action taken against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the President of the B.P.C.C. and the decision given by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, regarding the requisition meeting of the B.P.C.C., held on July 26 last.

A notice has been given by Mr. Satya Ranjan Bakshi and Mr. Abul Hayat to remove the Executive Council functioning at present and the office-bearers appointed at the annual general meeting of the B.P.C.C., held on April 23.

The present Executive, it will be recalled, began to function following Dr. Rajendra Prasad's decision after the last Working Committee meeting at Wardha, declaring the proceedings of the general meeting of July 26 last, which elected the new Executive as null and void.

As regards the disciplinary action taken against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the resolution passed by the Executive Council on August 26 will be placed before the meeting.

The meeting will also be asked to endorse another resolution passed by the Executive Council on August 25, protesting against the resolution passed by the Congress Working Committee on the release of political prisoners.—A.P.

National Struggle Week In Dohad

DOHAD, Aug. 29.

The National Struggle Week will be observed here by the Congress Socialist Party, the Youth League and the Kisan Sabha. On September 1 Kisan meetings will be held.

Enrolment of Congress members is going on briskly in Dohad. —United Press.

"HITLER SELLS YOU"

LONDON, (By Mail).

A bitter attack upon Herr Hitler is made in a declaration entitled "Germans. Hitler Sells You!" which the Committee of the German Opposition claims to have circulated extensively in towns and villages in Southern Germany. The statement, which was issued from Paris appeals against the decision of the German and Italian Governments to expel the South Tyrolese population.

It was written by the German novelist Heinrich Mann, president of the committee, which describes itself as "the co-ordinating Centre of the democratic opposition in Germany."

Calling upon Germans to "finish with Hitler," the statement says: "The 'Fuehrer' of 80,000,000 Germans has sold 2,50,000 for a drop of water a miserable drop of water and for the misery he is causing he would never be able to pay. Hitler is not content with sending out German soldiers to die like cattle. Now he deals in babies and old men and women. He tears out by the roots a whole people from the land which is their own."

Precautions In Kathiawar

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Aug. 29.

'Military bundobust' has been made in several ports of Kathiawar as a measure of precaution against possible war.

Resident Gibson has cancelled his Gondal tour.

WAR MEASURES ALL OVER INDIA

Watch On 'Foreigners' And Pro-Nazis

LUCKNOW, Aug. 29.

It is understood that the U.P. Government have issued instructions to the police and the C.I.D. to keep watch over all incoming and outgoing trains as a part of emergency measures taken in view of the worsening international situation.

It is stated that certain foreigners are under observation and a list has been prepared, of persons suspected of Nazi sympathy. A plan is under operation to implement the Central Government's scheme to prevent profiteering on foodstuffs and other essential commodities.

Enquiries made in the Lucknow Cantonment reveal that as a precautionary measure leaves granted to soldiers have been cancelled.—United Press.

PROTECTION TO COCHIN PORTS

Full Powers To Fortress Commander

SIMLA, Aug. 29.

The Fortress Commander, Cochin, is empowered by a Notification issued in a Gazette of India Extraordinary, to requisition the services of all authorities in the Port in carrying out manoeuvres or any scheme or preparation for the defence of the Port and for this purpose call upon the Port authorities to place at his disposal the service of any of its staff and the use of its vessels, property or equipment or other material.

This, says the Gazette, is because "the Central Government is of opinion that an emergency has arisen."

The Fortress Officer's powers are to last till the Central Government decides that the emergency has passed.—A.P.

DANGERS TO WHICH BOMBAY IS EXPOSED

A.R.P. Officers On Need Of Protection

Certain precautionary measures to ward off the dangers of aerial and naval bombardment were described by Mr. Huslam, the A.R.P. Officer of the Bombay Government, speaking under the auspices of the Swastik League, on Tuesday evening.

The speaker said that in the event of war, Bombay might possibly be attacked from air. The obvious targets would be the docks, the railways and the military areas.

The greatest danger of aerial bombing, he said, was panic. The only antidote to panic was knowledge.

Another real danger arose from the possible use of high explosives against which no protection could be offered.

Continuing he said that on a normal day no more than 6 p.c. of the population of a town would be in the street and measures should be devised to protect them. If there were no cellars, inside room could be made use of, for shelter.

In case of fire due to various reasons, he thought that the fire-brigade would be unable to meet the situation. "You will have to look after yourselves", he added.

Finally he stated that they were considering the question of keeping air-raid wardens in areas where more than 200 people worked.

GUNBOATS ENGAGED IN "DRILLING"

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

H. M. I. S. "Cornwallis", "Hindusthan" and three other gunboats of the Royal Indian Navy were engaged in "drilling" for several hours in the Bombay Harbour in view of the war situation in Europe.

All these boats are undergoing a transformation and are being rapidly painted "war grey."

Large holiday crowds watched with keen interest the ships manoeuvring in response to signals flashed out from the Royal Indian Dockyard and from the leader of the fleet.

Towards evening two of the ships were tugged into the docks for finishing the painting while the others rode in the open sea.

WAR PRECAUTIONS IN BIHAR

PATNA: August 29.

It is understood that certain precautionary measures in view of the possibility of an outbreak of war are being taken in Bihar, one of which is the posting of armed police guard at the Sone Bridge, upper (Dehri-on-Sone) and Lower (Koilwar), on the East Indian Railway Grand Chord and Main Lanes, respectively.

Air raid precautions are also being organised in certain important areas in the Province.—A.P.

CABLES TO SLOVAKIA

Restrictions Cancelled

Restrictions notified regarding communication with Slovakia are now cancelled.

NO TIME FOR BARGAINING

Sardar Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha writes:—

Regarding the present critical position to decide whether the Indians should help the British Government in the coming crisis I am sure there is not a single Indian in India who thinks that the German dictatorial domination over India will be better than the British connection.

Personally I am convinced that the British connection with India is better than German domination. So it is our duty to rally like one man around the British Government and stand solid behind them, if a war unfortunately breaks out. This is not the time for bargaining and when the Government is surrounded on all sides by difficulties, we Indians ought to be chivalrous and help the Government to the best of our ability.

For Muslims there are special reasons to heartily support the Government in the hour of these difficulties because the biggest Muslim Power, Turkey, is in alliance with the British.

FOREIGNERS ORDINANCE EXTENDED

SIMLA, Aug. 29.

A "Gazette of India Extraordinary" has been issued applying Foreigners Ordinance 1939 and Foreigners Order 1939 to (1) The Cantonment of Baroda, (2) The administered areas in Western India States Agency. (3) The administered areas in Central India Agency, (4) The Gwalior Residency area, (5) The District of Abu, (6) The administered areas in the Hyderabad State, (7) The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, (8) The Kolhapur Residency and the Wadi Jaghin, (9) The Railway lands in the Western India States Agency, (10) The Rajputana and Central India Railway lands (11) The Punjab States Railway lands, (12) The Thana circles in the Gujarat States Agency and the Dangs, (13) The British reserve in Manipur, (14) British Baluchistan, (15) All tribal area and (16) Gilgit sub-division.—A. P.

PROHIBITED AREAS FOR AIRCRAFT

SIMLA, Aug. 29.

As a precautionary measure the Government of India have declared prohibited areas for aircraft at the defended ports of Karachi Calcutta, Bombay and Madras and forbidden the flight of aircraft over India at night without a permit. Restrictions are also imposed on the height of flight within 50 miles of the defended ports so that the aircraft will be clearly visible and easy to identify from the ground.

While the task of the defence services will be simplified by these measures, the regular air lines will not be seriously inconvenienced.

The prohibited areas provide, where necessary, corridors of approach for aircraft to the aerodromes and seaplane stations, or are so drawn as to avoid them altogether. Thus, at Karachi where the prohibited area extends over a circle with a radius of eight miles from Kaemari, the air port at Drigh Road is outside this area and the seaplane port at West Wharf is approached through a corridor running due east from Manora to the edge of the prohibited area.

Night flying permits will be issued to aircraft engaged on approved regular services and to aircraft belonging to flying clubs authorised to carry out training in night flying.—A.P.

Nizam's Terms For Joining Federation

Demand For Corridor With Outlet To Sea

SIMLA, August 29.

IN connection with the question of accession to Federation the "United Press" understands that the replies that are coming in from the States are in favour of conditional accession and it is feared that there will be another stage through which the proposals will have to pass before a final settlement is arrived at.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR FEDERATION

Since the departure of the Princes and their advisers from Simla, the outlook for Federation is believed to have become brighter as a result of information that is trickling through. It is probable that Hyderabad will hold out till the last and that a few other States like Bikaner will also hesitate to join Federation. In case of the majority of the States, however, though they are likely to ask for satisfaction on a few points in their reply to the Viceroy this may not be found ultimately to constitute insuperable difficulties in the way of Federation.

LONDON NOT FAVOURABLE

As already reported, as a result of discussions at Simla several points, though not of an essential character, have been conceded by the Viceroy. A few other points are believed to have been referred to the Secretary of State for India for consideration. There is an impression that official opinion in England is less in favour of accommodating the Princes on some of these points than the Government of India. As concessions have already been made on some of the points, the hope is naturally entertained in the Princely Circles that a few more of the outstanding points will be similarly conceded.

It is understood that His Exalted Highness the Nizam has made certain important conditions on which alone he is prepared to consider the Federal proposals favourably and that he is not prepared to accept any compromise on them. It is believed that one of these points is that Hyderabad should be given a sea port near about Masulipatam with a corridor connecting it with Hyderabad territory. This and a few other conditions raised by the Nizam are such as not likely to afford a satisfactory solution and the Nizam's reply, therefore, is interpreted to be a definite negative.

WAIT AND WATCH

A few States are understood to have taken up the attitude that as the Government of India Act allows a period of 20 years after the inauguration of the Federal Constitution during which any State may join Federation, they should prefer to wait and see how those who enter the Federation from the start fare before coming in themselves. The attitude of this class of States also is being interpreted here as a definite negative. For the reason that the inauguration of Federation will have to depend upon others and then only this class of States may make up their mind later as to whether to join it or not. The number of such States, however, appears to be small.—United Press.

Today's Strange Story Of Real People

England's Near-King Who Vanished

By VINCENT TOWNE

When that Prince of Wales who became King Charles II. of England was a lad barely 18 he enjoyed a romance upon that garden spot, the Isle of Jersey. Some authorities state that a secret morganatic marriage resulted, others that the affair was a mere adventure. Whatever its status, a child resulted—a son, who assumed the name James de la Cloche.

There were persistent rumours that the lad's mother was Marguerite de Cartaret, who, with her brother, Sir George Cartaret, dwelt in the beautiful old Manoir de la Trinite, on the isle above mentioned.

The young prince and his brother, the Duke of York, were entertained there by Sir George, to whom Charles, when King, gave what is now our State, New Jersey named in honour of that Eden which has such a warm place in the royal memory.

In any event, James de la Cloche is known to have been recognized by Charles II, as his son. His royal father had him educated in France and granted him a pension of 500 pounds a year, which was to continue so long as he remained a Protestant—this proviso being more on account of its political effect than any strict aversion borne by the king to the Catholic faith, for His Majesty was at heart a Romanist.

In several letters Charles II, expressed his purpose to one day publicly recognize his son. He further hinted that he might declare that youth his rightful heir to the throne, for Charles and his Queen had no issue; nor had the Duke of York at that time. King Charles stipulated to James de la Cloche that he must not reveal his parentage until his recognition should be openly made but the young man disobeyed this command by confiding in Queen Christina of Sweden, whom he met at Hamburg. Subsequently he proceeded to Rome bearing with him a letter written by Her Majesty in Latin and attesting that Charles II. had privately acknowledged him to be his son.

In Rome James de la Cloche chose to further disobey his royal sire and to forfeit his comfortable pension by joining the Jesuit order and entering one of its monasteries when he was 22 years old. But, King Charles, instead of seeking to punish his offspring for his defiance either forgave him forthwith or affected so to do, for not long afterward he sent a secret message to Oliva, general of the Jesuits, confessing that his heart craved Catholicism and asking that the young Jesuit, James de la Cloche, be sent to him to instruct him in the faith. About the same time James received from his father a letter addressing him as:

"Our Honoured Son, the Prince Stuart, dwelling under the name of Signor de la Cloche."

So, in the Autumn of 1668, de la Cloche, in disguise and under an assumed name proceeded to London to see the King, bearing with him the belief that he might one day sit upon the British

throne, should he see fit to leave the militant order of the Church of Rome. But King Charles was not yet ready to acclaim him to the multitude as his son and heir Instead he wished to make use of him as a secret messenger between him and his ally, the Pope

The message which de la Cloche was to bear gave assurances to the Holy See that Charles II., his sister, Duchess Henriette of Orleans, and Louis XIV, of France had conspired to wage war against Holland and restore Roman Catholicism in England.

The month following that of his return to England, James left London with this confidence, whose betrayal would have wrecked his father's throne and his own chances for succession thereto. While proceeding back to Rome he became lost to history, and to-day no one knows what became of him.

Some authorities believed that he was followed and murdered by some one who fostered jealousy over the royal favour shown to him while he was being entertained at court; others that one of his servants assassinated him.

Some have advanced the belief that James de la Cloche was disposed of by no less a personage than his own royal father; that while bearing back to Rome the news of the conspiracy to recatholicize England he had somewhere committed the indiscretion of confiding this confidence to some one, as he had confided his parentage to the Queen of Sweden.

According to this theory, King Charles, on hearing of his son's betrayal of his confidence, trembled with the fear that the story might get abroad, that the Protestants in England might again rise in their bloody wrath, and that his head, like his father's might fall by the axe. Consequently he gave the alarm to his "great and good friend", Louis XIV., who had James de la Cloche arrested and placed in prison, where he became that mysterious personage, "The Man of the Iron Mask."

But that is all idle speculation, and the world can as yet but guess at the fate of this young man who might have become King of England.

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LITERACY CAMPAIGN IN MADRAS

Hon. Gopala Reddy's Warning To Communalists

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS.

It is a dull week that is just past, with neither the Assembly nor the Council in session, rendered the more dull and uninteresting by the fact that our Premier was keeping silence—the only week probably when he did not address any public meeting. Usually he would somehow find time amidst his multifarious duties to address a literary society or economic association in the city in the evenings and provide the educated few with fine intellectual treats. But now the Premier is absorbed in making the whole population literate. India, unique in several respects, is the only country in which illiteracy is almost the rule, literacy being the exception. One-fifth of the whole population of the world is in our country, contributing one-third of the total number of illiterates that can be found in the globe. Efforts at removing this anomaly were anxiously expected of the Congress Governments. It was left to the Bombay Government to take the lead in this matter when a few months back they launched on a vigorous campaign to eradicate illiteracy from their province. From the date of the announcement of the Bombay programme, people in this Province were left wondering how the Madras Government with an intellectual giant at its head allowed Bombay to steal a march over them in this matter.

The problem cannot be solved by merely opening more schools or by introducing compulsory education. These are intended to improve the condition only of the juvenile section of the people; but will not make the illiterate adult literate. To remedy this evil, the Premier has with great psychological insight, sympathy and imagination, written a primer for the adults to learn to read and write Tamil language within 2 months. Besides, he inaugurated a literacy campaign yesterday at Coimbatore where a special conference was held attended by distinguished educationists, to devise a suitable scheme in which even students could give their contribution to the banishment of illiteracy from the presidency by direct service. With the aid of the Premier's well-thought-out little book, it is expected the students will take to the very pleasant game of teaching his village brother how to read and write.

MINISTER'S WARNING:

The communal and racial prejudice which the Opposition, mainly the Justice Party members under the leadership of Sir A. T. Pannirselvam, was creating in the minds of the public came for severe criticism at the hands of the Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, yesterday who also warned them that the Government would be soon taking effective measures to stop the communal virus that was being injected day in and day out into the vitals of our society. It is a pity that the Opposition in Madras losing hold of principles is attacking daily personalities by vulgar speeches and filthy writings. In the name of democracy and in the garb of freedom of speech, many offences are being committed in the province by responsible men, that did not add dignity or prestige to the future of democracy in the country. Which is the bill that has been passed by the Government that has not been suspected of ulterior or personal motives, and which has not been followed by mass demonstrations, personal abuses and communal propaganda? Sir A. T. Pannirselvam, it might be remembered, is the originator of a curious and ingenious—his ingenuity can be appreciated but for its mischievousness—Aryan-Dravidian racial theory and he is persistent in inciting class hatred in this presidency. His communal propaganda is growing intolerable and the Minister expressed that as the license was being abused, even the Congress Government which respected freedom of speech, would soon be compelled to take strong measures to stop the Oppositionists' mischief.

CITY'S UNDERWORLD

A terrible tale of exploitation being practised in the City by a handful of rapacious usurers at the cost of the scavengers is brought to light by social workers. Not only the poor sweepers but many respectable persons employed in Government service and commercial firms complain of a similar state of affairs existing among them due to Pathan and Iranese money-lenders. There are about a dozen money-lenders who do "business" with the scavengers. The usual rate of interest is one anna per rupee per month, which works out to 75 per cent. per annum. Two annas for a rupee per mensem is also current in a few cases. The oral condition is that the borrower must pay the interest at 6-1/4 per cent. per mensem on the pay day. In order that there may be no evasions of payment the moneylenders, it is stated, smuggle themselves into the Corporation Depots, where most of the scavengers are employed, station themselves near the disbursing officers and take possession of the pay. Evasion to pay, it is learnt, leads to blood-curdling harassments that are inflicted on the borrowers. The money-lenders enter the unguarded huts of these sweepers in the night and take them to "houses of correction" where punishments are meted out independent of legal process. Now a campaign is set in motion by leading Congressmen, such as Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, and Swami Venkatachalam Chetti, M.L.A. (Central), to run down the tyrants to earth and make the city a safe place to abide in for all citizens, even if they should happen to be in debt.

LIMBDI COTTON:

A special deputation of the Limbdi Cotton Boycott Committee headed by Mr. Bapalal Keshavlal Doshi, Secretary of the Limbdi Praja Mandal, has arrived from Bombay to stop the sale of Limbdi cotton in Madras. The movement for the boycott of Limbdi cotton is the Praja Mandal's answer to the tyrannical regime of the Ruler, since having passed from the hands of the agriculturists into the keeping of State authorities, Limbdi cotton is a source of income which the latter can ill-afford to do without. Several instances of mis-government in Limbdi are given by the deputation. It is alleged that individual workers of the Praja Mandal had been threatened and assaulted, dacoities organised, and highway robberies and housebreaking committed. A people's conference was broken up by organised goondaism, nearly 750 visitors and delegates having been wounded on the occasion in a single hour. Not even a pretence of law and order, it appears, exists in the State, and on account of the terror created by the regime, more than half of the population of the capital and a hundred peasant families from the villages fled from the State territory to adjoining areas. The State quietly confiscated the property of the migrators without so much as the formality of a notice.

To exert pressure on the Durbar for the restoration of just administration, the Praja Mandal organised a boycott campaign against Limbdi cotton, and not a bale of this cotton could be sold in the last six months in Bombay and neighbouring markets. When Japanese merchants in Bombay were approached they have also refused to take the cotton. And now the State authorities have turned their attention to the South Indian mills in an attempt to get round the boycott movement in the North. And to their great credit, the millowners in the South have also joined in the boycott campaign.

COFFEE RESEARCH

Researches of great importance to coffee growers in India and particularly to those in Madras, Coorg and Mysore, are now being conducted in the laboratories and experimental farms in South India under the "Coffee Quality Scheme" sanctioned by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, recently. Indian coffee once held the field in the London markets, Mysore coffee being supreme among the coffee sold in foreign countries. Mysore grows 55 per cent. of the total coffee grown in India, while Madras and Coorg follow next. The investigations now carried under this scheme will be with a view to find out if there has been a fall in the quality of coffee produced and if so what the causes are and whether they are controllable. Kenya which took to coffee only very recently is growing quality coffee and they are in good demand and fetch good prices compared with the present conditions, while Indian coffee which is world-famed, is not much in demand in the market and does not fetch good price. In view of the comparative nature of the enquiry, the investigations will be limited to a small number of selected estates in Madras, Mysore and Coorg and they are carried on at the Balehonnur Experimental Farm.

SPECIAL NEWS FROM LONDON

(Continued from Page 6).

lowed to speak to their menfolk. Refused entry, they broke down the doors and forced their way in, after a fierce struggle in which many of the women collapsed.

* * * *

The newest piece of propaganda which Dr. Goebbels is sending out by his postal system to Britain consists of a little card folder with two coloured maps, one showing the Polish Corridor and Danzig, the other a part of Britain with a "corridor" marked from the Lancashire and Cheshire to the Yorkshire and Lincolnshire coasts and the caption: "What would you say, if Great Britain were to be treated in this way and a corridor and canal after the model of the Polish Corridor forced upon her territory in order to give Ireland a direct connection with the North Sea?"

* * * *

British Post Office engineers, using secret methods known only to the investigation department, are on the track of an amateur wireless transmitting station which has been broadcasting anti-military service propaganda for the past few weeks.

It is believed that the organisers of the broadcast are members of the Peace Pledge Union, acting without the knowledge or consent of the union. The wave-length of the station is 48.5 metres, and its position has been estimated to be somewhere on the Hendon side of Finchley-road, London, North-West.

AZAD'S ADVICE TO U. P. GOVT.

Withdrawal Of Measures Against Shias Urged

LUCKNOW, August 28

It is understood that Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, through whose intervention the Tabarra agitation has been suspended, has recommended to the U. P. Government to withdraw all cases against Shias convicted, or now proceeding. He has also urged that securities demanded by Government from the Shia papers should be refunded and restrictions imposed on them removed. —United Press.

Harin's Performance At Parle

The Secretary of the Bombay Suburban Students' Union writes:

This time Harin has conceded to give a programme full of numerous varieties. It will include classical Music, devotional songs from Mirabai, popular folk-songs composed by himself, powerful chorus music, recitals of his poems wherein he displays the important role of the "New Poet", and unchallengably explodes the myth of 'Art for Arts Sake.'

Place of Concert: TILAK MANDIR HALL, Vile Parle, (East) Time: 6-0 p.m., Date Sunday 3rd September; Rates Rs. 5; 3; 2; 1 & As 8/. (Very limited accommodation). Tickets can be had from:—(1) Girha Vastu Bhandar, Opposite Rly. Station, Santacruz. (2. Office of the Students' Call, 21, Dalal Street, Fort Bombay or at the Hall on the day of the programme if all seats are not booked.

Why 'Conte Biancamano' Did Not Come To Bombay

PLAUSIBLE SURMISES

Two possible conjectures have been offered to explain the mystery that shrouds the sudden 'disappearance' of the Italian mail-liner s.s. "Conte Biancamano" which, according to schedule, should have called at the Mole station on Monday.

The ship, it is suspected, had on board gun emplacements and other weapons of war as revealed in Reuter's report the other day stating that all passengers and cargo vessels belonging to the Axis Powers had been secretly manned with guns and ammunition and could be converted into warships at the command from their Governments.

After the receipt of this message in Bombay and its subsequent publication in city newspapers the Customs authorities in Bombay, who could not be ignorant of these reported developments would inspect the liner and the boat might become liable to 'arrest' if incriminating material was discovered aboard.

Getting wise therefore, the ship's Commander, who must have learnt of the danger through radio communication might have changed its course indifferent to the plight of hundreds of passengers bound for that port.

DID IT LAND YUVARAJA?

It has been gathered from reliable quarters that the ship, which was nearing Bombay and was almost in sight of the Pilot, brig, veered her course for a port on the South-Western coast.

She may have stopped somewhere near Bhatkal, which is the nearest harbour to Mysore and is only a few hours' run by motor, to disembark the Yuvaraja in a life boat or country craft, and then made straight for some Italian African port, probably Massawa.

If the Prince has not been landed it is just possible that even the Royal personage has been overcarried to the next destination.

The only face-saving method for the liner's Commander now to enter Bombay is by casting away the arms aboard at sea or discharging them safely in some Italian or allied port, if the surmise that it carried the arms is correct.

The ship has definitely not touched Marmagoa, for, if she did, news correspondents from that place would have flashed the story by now.

The ship's agents in Bombay state that they will be able to trace her whereabouts by Wednesday.

In the meanwhile relatives and friends of the passengers on board the 'missing' liner have grown panicky and all the assurances given by the agents have been of no avail.

Frantic telephone inquiries at the offices of the Lloyd Triestino Co. keep the line ringing every minute. Perhaps to-morrow some new light may be thrown on the mystery.

(See Page 3.)

RUTLAM, Aug. 27.

Information received from Rajgarh State says that Munshi Hamidali, Secretary of the Rajgarh Praja Mandal and member of the Working Committee of the Central India States' Peoples Conference has been arrested by Rajgarh State Police under Section 107 and 505 I.P.C. Several other persons are also arrested, for carrying on activities of Rajgarh Prajmandal.

MUTT AND JEFF—The Ladder Carriers' Local No. 1 Minus By BUD FISHER

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Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

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Why permit LOSSES (peculiar to your age and sex) sap your vitality? Stop them at once with Gambers' famous Herbal specific "VITAFIX" and pave the way to glorious manhood. VITAFIX is sold on MONEY-BACK Guarantee. You run no risk in using it, for you either get results or your money back. Obtain a bottle today from any leading chemist or direct from us. Rs. 2/12 per Full Course of 100 tablets, Re. 1/- per 32 tablets. By post /4/- extra. You have to use 4 tablets daily. Write, or call, at once for valuable FREE literature.

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"I am now 46 years of age, and since I had my first few teeth extracted when 21 years old, I have searched most assiduously for something to counteract carbonisation on my dental plate. I have tried powders, liquids, and creams, all without effect; the plates continued to blacken. I purchased (without undue optimism) a tin of your "Steradent" and much to my joy and astonishment found that it really did all you claim. It was interesting to observe the carbon disappear and in three nights the dental plates were pink again for the first time since they were new."—A.L.

Simply put a little 'Steradent' powder in a glass of warm water. Stir well. Leave your dentures in it while you dress, or overnight. Stains disappear like magic—even the blackest tobacco stains of years standing vanish completely after a few treatments. Discoloured parts are made a natural-looking flesh pink. Teeth regain the clean, attractive lustre of 'live' teeth. All mucin film is removed by a powerful sterilising agent which also purifies your plates and gives them a cool, refreshing taste. No brushing. No acids. No nasty taste. At all chemists. Agents: Atlantis (East) Ltd., 20/ 1 Chetla Road, Calcutta.

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Stop that • • Cough!

A persistent Cough is a danger signal of many serious illnesses like Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Asthma and Tuberculosis.

It is wise to be on the guard and stop that Cough at the earliest opportunity.

The surest way to achieve this is to use a reliable remedy that will cure your ailments.

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ROVERS CUP (QUARTER FINAL)

Holders' Dramatic Escape

Last Minute Effort By Boosey & D'Cruse Saves Bangalore Muslims

Rough Tactics Mar Mhow Gunners' Sound Display In Drawn Game: Ghosh Proves He's Bombay's Best Referee

BANGALORE MUSLIMS (Holders) (D'Cruse) - - - - - - - - - - 1
28TH FIELD REGT. R. A. (Rouse) - - - - - - - - - - 1

A truly dramatic last minute effort by Boosey and D'Cruse, unquestionably two of the most brilliant forwards seen on the Cooperage this season, saved the Bangalore Muslims, holders and twice winners of the Trophy, from what threatened to be their 'Waterloo' in the first quarter-final of the All-India Rovers Tournament, played between the Holders and the 20th Field Regt. R. A., on the Cooperage ground last evening.

Fateful Minute

The Mhow Gunners, whose progress in this year's Rovers Championships has been characterized more by stealthiness and stolidness than by ostentation and brilliance, took a well-deserved lead just 5 minutes before recess to which they stubbornly hung on till just a minute before the final whistle. But what a fateful minute that turned out to be!

Optimism and pre-celebration in the military 'camp'; pessimism and pin-drop silence in the packed-to-suffocation Southern stands. Was it going to be the Holders' 'Waterloo'? Or will they yet make a last minute effort? These were the questions writ large on every face in the galleries. Why—in sheer disappointment, an exodus had already begun from the Southern and Eastern stands, some of their more 'emotional' supporters being obviously not able to risk seeing the great Bangalore side having their colours lowered. Then suddenly like 'manna' from Heaven came a half-smothered clearance by Duggan. The ball rolling innocently along went to eagerly-waiting Boosey. The Bangalore 'gazelle' pounced on the ball, leapt past Bedford and with lightning speed sent in a dazzling centre-for D'Cruse, standing unmarked and well up, to bring the stands down, connecting with a smart flick which gave Dufall not the ghost of a chance. (1—1). All this breath-taking scene was over in the twinkling of an eye and as if to intensify the dramaticness of the effort the referee's whistle shreaked a few seconds after.

The scenes which followed were strongly reminiscent of a great Mohan Bagan or Mahomedan Sporting League-tie victory, and were a glowing tribute to the unprecedented popularity with local soccer fans of the Bangalore Muslims—as clean and spectacular a group of players as ever took a soccer field in Bombay—or for the matter of that, in India. Bugles were blown, hats, caps and even turbans thrown high into the air and hundreds in sheer ecstasy ran on to the field, completely disregarding the possibility of extra time being played, and mobbed Boosey and D'Cruse, along with Mr. Ghosh; (the referee) the heroes of the evening. Something has already been said about Boosey's brilliance and D'Cruse's sharp-shooting, and as far as yesterday's encounter is concerned, suffice it to say that if ever two players have pulled a game out of fire it was these too enterprising Bangalore forwards.

Real Hero

But, positively the real hero of the evening was, strangely, enough, that much-maligned figure of pathos and disillusionment, the referee! No words can describe the commendable smartness, the 'impartial' alertness and the unimpeachable judgment that prompted all of Mr. Ghosh's actions with the whistle last evening. Enthusiasm, flattery and prejudice apart, Mr. Ghosh's work on the field yesterday, was [illegible] the finest traditions of Indian soccer referring and, without meaning the least disrespect for any of his other fine colleagues, one would like to see the W.I.F.A. trusting most of their more important fixtures in [illegible] capable hands as those of this smart, unassuming Bengali, who can, on sheer merit, rightly claim to be Bombay's Referee No. 1 (with due deference to Mr. Hibbert):

All this should in no way be taken to belittle the Mhow Gunners' impressive performance.

Conceding them all the advantage in regard to ground conditions the soldiers yet outshone their more-fancied opponents as far as the territorial advantage of the game particularly in the latter half—went. And—except for a brief period midway during the earlier half, when D'Cruse and Basith bungled some real sitters due obviously to their newly-acquired tendency to over-dribble and hang on to the ball too long when in the advantage zone the Gunners throughout provided most of the dangerous quintette runs of the evening. Though lacking elegance and polish, their attack was yet impressive, if only for sheer grit and determination. For one thing, Rouse and his men definitely proved that on a softish ground and with a heavy ball, it's the wingers who hold the balance.

Boosey Not Exploited

But, whereas Hodgson and Oliver were fully exploited, and to great advantage, by their spearhead and pivot; D'Cruse and Khader, on the other hand hopelessly failed to make proper use of Boosey and Natesan, even though the latter are undoubtedly two of the Holders' most dependable attackers.

With a speedy, sure-footed and sharp-shooting right-ex like Boosey at their disposal, the Bangalore team can always turn the tide against the stoldest defenders! In the Holders' future encounters Khader and D'Cruse would do well to keep their eye more on Boosey. Considering that they have had to, and probably will have to, put up with treacherous turf conditions, it should not take the Bangalore team long to change from their present futile, tap-dribble-and-run methods to the under-the-circumstances much more payable W-plan game of 'pivot-to-spear-head—to flanks—to sprearhead; all on a fundamental background of long swinging passes instead of spectacular crispies. Gallery-play has its charms but an over-emphasis of its salient features has its striking drawbacks.

To come back to the evening's soccer; fortunes, as far as the exchanges went, in the first half, varied with the clock. After an initial 13 minutes of futile couple of corners were awarded during which Coyne and Breen all but scored in the 12th and 13th minute, their respective, fine angular drive and deceptive header off-a-flag kick, missing the mark by inches—Boosey produced the first breath-taker on the Holders' side when in the 14th minute he picked up a stray pivotal pass, sprinted down in cavalier fashion and just when about to spot the 'bull's-eye' drew a chorus of sighs from the Southern stands by slipping and following down at the critical moment. The civilians continued to force the pace for the next few minutes and a raids by the Mhow quintette, against the soldiers, which nowever proved abortive.

Gunners Lead

Then after, Dufall had collected nicely a fast one from D'Cruse, in the 21st minute, Taylor cleared with a hefty kick and Oliver connecting ran down the side-line in hectic style and tapped the ball on to Breen who in turn re-directed it to Rouse, for the Mhow spreadhead to drive into an empty charge—Kaderavelu having been already drawn out—in the 25th minute. (1—0). The remaining 5 minutes before recess saw the Holders going all out for the equaliser, and in the 26th minute. Boosey just missed the mark with a stinging angular drive which gave Dufall a real fright. But the soldiers' defence held out and the breather came with the civilians a goal down. On resumption, the referee and linesmen caused much amusement in the stands by turning out in new colours due to their previous ones having caused a slight confusion among players and spectators alike.

Those of the spectators who were eagerly anticipating a strong rally by the Holders, received a rude shock when in the very first minute after recess, the Gunners forced a corner, and in the next minute Kaderavelu just managed to get his hands on to clever one from Rouse. The territorial advantage, hereafter alternated resting more with the Gunners, who were distinctly unlucky not to increase their lead when Coyne and Rouse missed the mark by inches in the 55th and 57th minute respectively. Then just a minute before the final whistle, when optimism and pessimism were respectively rampant in the civilian and military 'camps', D'Cruse got the all-important equaliser for the Holders off a magnificent centre by Boosey, in the manner already described. (1—1).

Due to poor and failing light the usual extra time of 5 minutes each way was not played.

An otherwise exceptionally interesting encounter was marred by some of the military players persistently resorting to questionable tactics.

RESULT:
BANGALORE MUSLIMS (Holders) ..... 1 goal
28TH FIELD REGT. R.A. 1 goal

The Teams were:
BANGALORE MUSLIMS: Kaderavelu, Baru and Khayoom, Lakashaman, Khader and Faglula, Boosey, Basith, D'Cruse, Munshi and Natesan.

28TH FIELD REGT. R.A.: Dufall, Taylor and Bedford, Daniells Eccleston and Duggcn, Hodgson, Coyne, Rouse, Breen and Oliver.

REFEREE: Mr. Ghosh.

To-day's Match (Rovers Cup)

(COOPERAGE)
QUARTER-FINAL
5-40: Howrah Dist. F. A. v. K. O. R. R.

WELL DONE MR. GHOSH!

By your exceptionally smart work with the whistle on Tuesday evening and your masterly handling of what threatened at one stage to develop into an ugly situation you have further substantiated your just claims to being Bombay's Referee No. 1. With due respect to your fine colleagues we would request the W.I.F.A. to entrust you with the more important encounters to follow in the Rovers Cup Tournament.

IMPLICATIONS OF SOVIET-GERMAN PACT

Probable Opportunity For Communism

"The Non-Aggression Pact between Soviet Russia and Nazi Germany has had varied reactions in the different capitals of the world. Most commentators view it mainly as a wanton betrayal of the Anti-Aggression Peace Front. But the importance and significance of the Pact itself are not brought to the fore," said Mr. C. K. Narayanswamy in the course of a talk he gave at the South Indian Association on Sunday night. He said:

GENEVA FIASCO

While Russia has been quietly building up, events in Europe were moving rapidly. Germany had withdrawn from the League of Nations. Russia had already emerged as a formidable force, which could no more be ignored. London and Paris agreed to the admission of the Soviet State into the orbit of the League of Nations. The Soviet was also willing. It created a flutter all over the world, for Russia had been denouncing the League as "the consort of post-war European Imperialism." Her entry into the League committed her to a foreign policy which did not accord with the ideological basis of the Soviet structure. But it was an erperiment and though it had had disastrous results in so far as the colonial struggles were concerned, it also provided very valuable lessons. The annexation of Abyssinia by Italy, the rape of Czechoslovakia by Hitler, the betrayal of the Spanish Republic by the so-called Democracies, the invasion of China by Japan—all these had exposed the clay feet of the Geneva "collossus." It became a lifeless corps, stinking and decomposed.

The experiment having found of no value, M. Litvinoff made his exit.

The Pact has been signed and has come into force. The Pact assures Russian neutrality in a European conflict. But it means more. Let us examine.

IMPLICATIONS OF PACT

I believe that the Pact is conditioned by the following factors:

1. The Anglo-French-Soviet talks at Moscow were prolonged by the two Western Powers because of their old dislike of the Soviet and fear of possible developments if the Soviet actually lined up with their armies and other forces.
2. Moscow took advantage of the delays in sizing up the strength and intentions of France and England;
3. Moscow has its own machinery in operation to find out the internal conditions in the Nazi land; it has formed an opinion of the extent and strength of the underground movements in Germany, Austria, Bohemia, Moravia and Czechoslovakia and has, perhaps reasons to believe that the movement is powerful enough;
4. If war were to break out the combined strength of Britain and France may be able to meet the Nazi arm with some success; a major defeat of Hitler will see the underground movement master of the situation in Germany; Hitler may meet his doom.
5. Side by side forces working for freedom in the colonial Empires of Britain and France, drawn to Russia by several considerations, will not be hampered by considerations of fallacious loyalties; they will have opportunity to play their full role in striking for their own freedom from the imperialist yoke. The Soviet, that is to say, has, in entering into this pact counted on the internal disruption of the Anglo-French Empires and the Nazi regime. The Pact also meant the disruption of the Anti-Comintern Pact, thus exposing Both Hitler and Mussolini to the redicule of their own people.

These possibilities pregnant in the Soviet-German Pact cannot be ignored. In this perspective the Pact may even be considered as a face-saving device of Stalin and a diplomatic strategy which brings Russia back to the position where it was looked upon by the oppressed and exploited peoples of the world as the Red Star on the dark horizon."

WORLD'S WONDER GIRL SWIMMER

To Meet English Girls In Empire Pool's Four Events

LONDON, (By Mail).

Ragnhild Hveger, wonder swimmer of the world, will be on view in four events when England and Denmark meet in the Empire Pool.

She has been selected for the 100 and 400 metres freestyle, 100 metres backstroke and the 4 x 100 metres relay—a big ordeal for the flaxen-haired Dane.

Holder Of Three Records

Holder of every freestyle record—except the 100 metres—from 100 yards to one mile, Miss Hveger is a law unto herself.

She is a sprinter and stayer, too, who approaches (or beats) record every time she turns out. Her consistency is even more remarkable than her speed.

Though the English team has not yet been announced, it is obvious that the Leicester girl, Joyce Harrowby, will be England's nomination to meet Miss Hveger in the 100 metres freestyle.

Essentially a big race swimmer, Miss Harrowby will turn out at Wembley keyed up with satisfaction from her surprise triumph when she defeated a hot favourite in the German, Gizela Arendt, in the 100 metres in 66 2-10 sec.

Plucky English Challenger

Compare these figures with Miss Harrowby's time of 70 1-5 sec., in that last minute trial arranged by the A.S.A. Selection Committee at Minehead. It is a tribute to the Midland girl's fighting qualities that she found four yards of pace after travelling half-way across Europe.

A victory for her would be the sensation of a lifetime, but one point is clear—the all-conquering Dane will have to show her best, from start to finish, to beat her plucky English challenger.

They first met in the Olympic final in 1936, when the Dane finished third, with the Yorkshire girl in sixth place.

FIRST-CLASS CRICKET

Notts Suffer Innings Defeat

LONDON: August 29.

Following are the results of the First Class County cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:—

ESSEX V. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE:—Essex won by 210 runs. Essex 206 and 304 for 5, declared. Northants 173 and 127 (Farnes 6 for 47).

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE V. GLOUCESTERSHIRE:—Gloucester won by an innings and 56 runs. Gloucester 395 for 9, declared. Notts 199 and 140 (Goddard 5 for 20).—Reuter.

KENT V. LANCASHIRE.

Kent won by 5 wickets.

Lancashire 262 and 301 for 9 declared (Wright 4 for 80).

Kent 182 and 382 for 5 (Chalk 94 Valentine 68, Fagg 138). Scores erroneously gave Lancashire out when a wicket fell near close of play yesterday, thinking that the injured man was unable to bat.

SOMERSET V. DERBYSHIRE.

Derby won by 7 wickets.

Somerset 211 and 182.

Derby 134 and 262 for 3 (Townsend 142 not out, Alderman 55.)

WORCESTERSHIRE V. WARWICKSHIRE.

Worcester won on the first innings.

Worcester 368 and 299 for 6 declared (Cooper 75, Palmer 51, Gibbons 75 (not out).

Warwick 317 and 35 for 2.

Chalk reached the boundary 13 times. His opening partnership with Fagg yielded 181 runs. Fagg batted 185 minutes his score including 20 fours. Squires was at the wicket for 250 minutes and reached the boundary 15 times. Gray took 3 wickets for 5 runs in one spell to-day. With the 4 wickets he took this morning for 46 runs, Goddard has completed 200 wickets of season.

Aggressive batting characterised Watson's 210 minutes innings in which he hit one 6 and 15 fours. Townsend and Alderman added 118 runs for the second wicket. The former batted 230 minutes and reached the boundary 17 times. Robertson, after losing Hart, his opening partner for no score, batted for 285 minutes. Masterly stroking and cutting were a feature of his innings in which he scored 18 fours.—Reuter.

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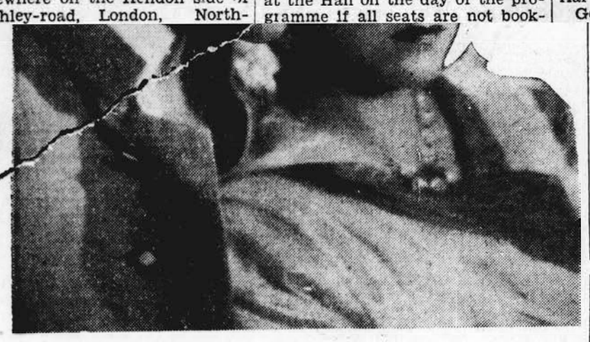


Prithviraj and Rose in

Ranjit's 'Unfinished Tale'

EXCELLENT CAST, GOOD STORY MATERIAL, BUT ....

(By Our Film Critic)

Ever since 'Devdas' died of a broken heart in that almost historic New Theatres' film, forced marriage has provided an ever-recurring theme to the Indian screen writers. Mostly we have been shown young men and women pining away for each other, unable to break the fetters of conservatism and allowing themselves to be bound in far from holy wedlock. Tragic helplessness has been the key-note of all such pictures—"Devdas", "Achhut Kannya", "Prem Kahani" "Bari Didi", "Sadhana", to mention only a few. They all drew pointed attention to the pathos of the situation but did not suggest the solution.

REVOLT

Prabhat were the first to suggest the only solution for this problem "Revolt"! Without side-tracking the issue they faced the issue squarely in "Unexpected". They did not allow even romance to cloud the issue which simply is—whether a girl loves some other person or not, she has every right to refuse to marry a person not of her free choice.

"Adhuri Kahani" (Unfinished Tale), the Ranjit film at West End, opens with the promise of a similar progressive attitude towards this problem. Indeed, here the drama is heightened to an impersonal level by the fact that a mother (Durga Khote) stands up for the right of her daughter (Rose) to choose her own husband. For twenty years she has suffered the unwelcome companionship of a man she did not love, a selfish greedy man who loved only money and there is practical idealism in her resolve not to allow her daughter to suffer the same fate. The father (Datey), a hard-boiled speculator, calms his conscience by pretending that he is marrying his daughter to a rich man (Lala Yakub) who will be able to give her all comforts of life, while actually he is "selling" her to be able to pay off his stock exchange debts.

PORTRAIT OF A COWARD

The conflict grows. The mother expects support from her son, an educated young man (Prithviraj). But he proves to be a coward, as many so-called modern young men are at heart to-day and allows himself to be won over by the glib tongue of his father. Thus a cad becomes a dutiful son and abets the "sale" of his sister. Even the girl herself who has recently been disillusioned in an affair she thought was love, is so broken down that she has not courage enough to defy her father and allows herself to be coerced into this unwelcome marriage.

Now these four characters, in my opinion, are real and amazingly life-like. One may see their counterparts walking about the streets every day. They and their mutual conflict provided excellent dramatic material for a clever scenarist. Their story, acted by almost an ideal cast, could have been turned into a film more powerful than "Unexpected". But the scenarist has fallen back upon stock situations, the Director has trotted out the familiar 'touches'. The 'polished blackmailer' of Ranjit films brings the gangster element into a purely psychological drama, there is the usual storm and songs, the son takes to drink, and intensely important situations are spoilt by unnecessary dances and songs and duets which have nothing to do with the main story and which only confuse the psychological continuity. This habit of Indian film directors to introduce 'entertainment' sequences should be discouraged at least in serious pictures like "Adhuri Kahani".

DISAPPOINTING DIRECTION

After "Thokar" and, particularly, after "Sant Tulsidas", Ranjit studios productions will naturally be judged from a higher standard. If there is a general tendency to be critical about "Adhuri Kahani" (Unfinished Tale) which had its premiere at West End on Saturday last, it is an indication of the greater importance that is now attached to pictures bearing the Ranjit trade-mark.

Compared to the old stuff that once used to be doled out of Ranjit Studios, "Adhuri Kahani" is wholesome and clean drama. But it certainly does not come up to expectations. Technically, too, it is somewhat disappointing now that "Tulsidas" has shown what the same studio is capable of. The sound-recording is particularly bad.

"Adhuri Kahani" had the advantage of a truly great cast. But I am afraid the Director could not get the maximum out of the talent at his disposal.

PERFORMANCES

Durga Khote and Datey turn out the best performances. Durga Khote is the very soul of resurgent intelligent womanhood while Datey makes of a greedy speculator almost a likeable character. Prithviraj first as a carefree youth and later as the coward, gives a good performance but his roles in "Seeta" and "Manzil" are yet to be excelled. Every effort seems to have been made to give the maximum prominence to Gohar Gold Medalist to Rose (whose role was essentially subsidiary) with the result that she is a trifle self-conscious and not the same sterling actress that we saw in "We Three".

K. A. ABBAS.

JYOTI—
one of Sagar's "Comrades", to be seen at the Pathe, from Saturday.

Shanta Hublikar in Prabhat's "ADMI" coming to Central.

Studio Spy Reports

"ADMI," Prabhat's much-awaited picture, may take some more days to reach Bombay. Maybe, the 'man' is coming on foot all the way from Poona.

* * *

Coming at last: Sagar's "COMRADES" (Surendra, Maya and Harish), at Pathe, from Saturday, 2nd Sept. Director Nandlal is

* * * *

"KAPAL KUNDALA," scheduled for release at Roxy, has still not arrived. It is said Producer Sircar of New Theatres wants it to be another "Vidyapati." Hence the delay in giving the finishing touches.

Meanwhile "Durga" is doing well at Roxy.

* * * *

The Bombay Talkies have not yet announced the name of their new picture under production (starring Leela Chitnis with Ashok Kumar). But it is on the cards that they may spring a surprise on the public by releasing it within the next two or three weeks.

* * * *

Sudhama Productions have launched their next picture "Chingari," starring Sabita Devi and Prithviraj. E. Billimoria plays another important role. The Motilal-Sabita team is thus broken—at least for the time being.

Sudhama's first picture "As You Please" (starring Sabita Devi and Motilal) is meanwhile waiting for "Sadhana" to make way for it at Imperial.

* * * *

From Calcutta comes the important news that Barua may be producing a Hindustani version of his "Rajat Jayanti" for New Theatres.

* * * *

A local film director went to see "Peter The First." Asked: "How did you like the Montage in the film?" he naively replied: "I did not see him. What role did he play?"

as he appears in "Comrades," coming to Pathe on Saturday.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO SEE "PUKAR"

(FROM THE "CHRONICLE" FILM CORRESPONDENT.)

It is reliably understood that "Pukar", the Minerva film, based on the life of the Moghul Emperor, will be shortly sent abroad for exhibition. Arrangements with an international distributing concern are nearing completion. The present length of the film, it appears, will be drastically cut and English Sub-titles Superimposed.

HITLER AND THIS DANCER!

"Talk Of Love Is Nonsense"

LONDON, (By Mail.)

Miriam Verne, 26-year-old blonde American dancer who danced for Hitler in "The Merry Widow," and had tea several times with him in Berlin, thinks the British public may not like her for it.

"I don't know anything about politics," she told a correspondent at the Savoy Hotel on her first trip to England.

"All I know is that I was dancing at the Metropole in Berlin when Hitler saw me and asked me to dance in 'The Merry Widow'.

"People have talked a lot of nonsense about love between myself and Hitler, but that is all it is—just nonsense.

She talked about her fears of the reception she was going to get at the Savoy, where she is booked to appear.

"Some people think I should have refused to dance at Hitler's request and have tea with him," she said.

"They may not like all this swastika stuff.

"Back home my mother received one or two letters protesting about it, but there were also several letters telling me I had done right."

ANOTHER ANTI-NAZI FILM

PARIS, (By Mail.)

Next film in which Edward G. Robinson (Federal Bureau Chief in "Confessions of a Nazi Spy") stars is to be about Dr. Jacob Ehrlich, an Austrian Jew who was the only Jewish representative on Vienna Town Council and who became a political prisoner in Dachau Concentration Camp in May, 1938.

VINA KUMARI & JIVAN in a scene from Mohan Pictures' "Swastik", now shown at Krishna.

Edward G. Robinson had travelled to France on the Normandie along with a number of other leading Hollywood stars, arriving here with Charles Boyer, Norma Shearer and Madeleine Carrol.

"If there is one point I would like you to stress," he said, this morning, "it is that although 'Confessions of a Nazi Spy' was for me just a film like any other, it should be a lesson to the world.

"It is necessary to unite all our forces against the menace of Nazism.

"To-day there is talk of a Nazi plot in Paris, and this only goes to show that they use the same methods the world over. That is why I insist on the need for unity with everyone in the fight against this.

"My next film," he concluded, 'will be along these lines. It will be on the life of a great Austrian professor and also a great Jew, Ehrlich."

"Confessions of a Nazy Spy"—which continues to draw crowds at three Paris cinemas—has been a great revelation to this popular film star.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL — "Pukar," Minerva's fine Moghal film, starring Chandramohan, Sohrab Modi and Naseem. Should be seen.

IMPERIAL — "Sadhana," Sagar film, featuring Shobhana Samarth and Prem Adib, unpretentious but in some ways unusual—

for carrying on activities of Raj- other persons are also arrested, youthful romance. Popular. (Seventh week).

KRISHNA—"Swastik," Mohan Pictures' production, featuring Kumar, Vinakumari and Jivan.

LAMINGTON—"Punjab Mail," Wadia thriller, featuring Nadia, Sarita Devi, John Cavas, Sardar Mansoor, etc. Slap-stick and stunts! (Eighth week).

MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palkar" (Marathi), patriotic drama round Shivaji's life, featuring Lalita Pawar and Vithal. (Fifth week).

MINERVA—"Pukar."

NEW EMPIRE—"Pukar" (for one week only).

OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas," Ranjit's outstanding production in Marathi, starring Pagnis, Leela Chitnis, Vasantee, Datey, etc. Ideal entertainment for devotional-minded Maharashtrians. (Tenth week).

ROXY—"Durga," Bombay Talkies' latest, starring Devika Rani with Rama Shukul, notable for Devika Rani's acting and fine rural background. Must be seen. (9th week).

WEST END—"Adhuri Kahani," Ranjit film, starring Durga Khote, Prithviraj, Rose and Datey. (See review on this page).

Sadiq Ali and Sheela in "PUKAR"

Jungle Comes To Town!

"SON OF ZAMBO" WILL BE SEEN AT CAPITOL

(By Our Film Critic)

Variety of theme and treatment, it is said, is the spice of entertainment. One should be only glad, therefore, if now and then the films take us on an excursion to the jungles. The success of the Tarzan type of pictures has proved what a great fascination the atmosphere and life of the forests have for the civilized man. In all of us perhaps there still lurks something which yearns for the primeval freedom of the apes (from whom, according to Darwin, we have all descended) and in Tarzan—half-man, half-ape—we perhaps subconsciously recognise a close kinship.

The Hollywood film producers—great masters of applied psychology, especially where it could be applied to the making of money—have steadily cashed in on this weakness of ours and Tarzan "thrillers" have been among the biggest box-office hits.

APING THE APE!

It was inevitable that sooner or later we must get an Indian edition of Tarzan. Producer Bhavnani provided it in "Zambo" which was released some years ago. It fell far short of that polish and finish which the Hollywood Tarzan has now achieved, nor did it present such elaborate jungle sequences. But still it did achieve considerable success, especially in the smaller towns where the unsophisticated audiences have no opportunity to make inconvenient comparisons.

Encouraged by the success of the earlier film Bhavnani Productions have now come out with a sequel—"Son of Zambo" (coming to Capitol). Those who had enjoyed the original Zambo will find considerable entertainment in this one, too.

The earlier part shows the son of Zambo's contact with civilization when he is lured to Bombay by a singing siren. His adventures and escapades in the city are quite amusing. He visits a carnival (the Have-A-Heart Fete scenes have been cleverly juxtaposed) and falls in love with Sarla, a dancing girl. Rivalry with a "strong man" leads to his sudden disappearance and return to the jungle.

A PHONY RAJAH

At this stage a rather inconvincing scientist takes a hand in the matters. He is in search of a herb which would cure leprosy and of course he should go to the same jungle where the ape-man Zambo lives in a very much civilized bamboo cottage (complete with brass utensils!) Sarla accompanies the Professor. On the way they all meet a phony Rajah who wants Sarla while his Queen has fallen in love with son of Zambo. The Rajah is obviously a caricature and his people are a rather crude imitation of the Hollywood conception of Malayan and African tribes. In due course a "high priest" appears with his vodoo tricks, there is a considerable amount of drum-beating, a human sacrifice is demanded, the heroine and her friends are all strapped to cross-shaped stakes and ultimately the son of Zambo arrives with his animal friends. Need one add that Sarla decides to stay on with her lover and peace descends upon the jungle—till, we presume, the grandson of Zambo is born!

JUNGLE—HOLLYWOOD VERSION

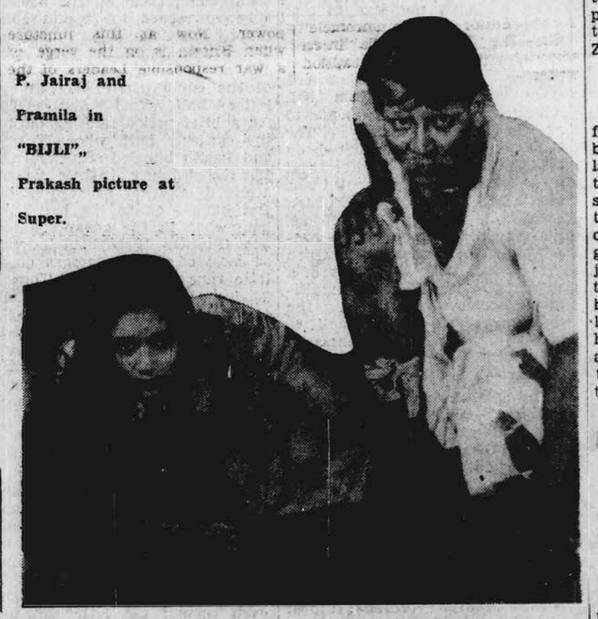
In such a picture it would be futile to expect all sequences to be credible. A certain amount of latitude has to be allowed. Still, I think, even fantasies must bear some relation to reality. In a picture of this type, for instance, one would have liked to see a glimpse of the 'real' Indian jungle life instead of the imitation of what Hollywood believes to be jungle life in the Orient! A little on-the-spot research would have revealed many interesting aspects of the life of the jungle tribes worth-while including in the picture.

One regrettable feature of the picture is that comedy has sometimes over-stepped the bounds of decency. The antics of Motu several times border on vulgarity.

Bimla Kumari looks charming and naive but in the hurly burly of stunts which are the characteristic feature of such films, she hardly gets a chance for a notable performance. Navin Yagnik (who also appeared as the original Zambo) plays his role with a certain amount of gay abandon and it is difficult to imagine he is the same man who played the mild conservative in "Divorce". Nyampally, a veteran in character roles, is amusing as the phony Rajah but with more careful direction one can expect a better performance from him.

"Son Of Zambo" will appeal to children and the comparatively unsophisticated audiences and most probably will have a good run in the smaller towns. From a man who dared to make "The Mill", however, one expects something better in future.

K. A. ABBAS.



P. Jairaj and Pramila in "BIJLI", Prakash picture at Super.

BIMLA KUMARI is merry and gay in Bhavnani's "Son of Zambo" coming to Capitol.

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

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Our Readers' Views

Poland In The Melting Pot

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The future of Poland seems dark. The return of the Free city, Danzig to the German Reich will mean the first real step in the dismemberment of Poland. Britain's reassurances of full support to Poland in the event of German aggression have created a profound impression in Poland and throughout the world.

Poland has a population of more than 34 millions. Her population is not one homogeneous whole. There is the problem of minorities. Ukranians number five million, and constitute Poland's largest minority. The Germans number seven hundred fifty thousand, the White Russians one million five hundred-thousand.

This minority problem is intensified by the economic struggle of the Poles—her inability to feed the growing numbers of population. Poland is essentially an agricultural country. Her industries are as yet insufficiently developed. As such her population lives barely on the margin of subsistence. Domestically Poland's chief problems are overpopulation, lack of industrial development, agrarian reform, and minorities.

Poland is completely attached to the Catholic Church. This has served to erect a lasting barrier against Russia; for Communism has anti-religious associations. Poland's greatest mistake was that she disregarded the principle of Slavic unity. She now feels that her practical interests would be best served by thinking in terms of Slavic unity.

Immediately what will happen to Poland must be largely a matter of speculation. Time alone can tell. The signs are ominous. Whether by the time this reaches the Press the inevitable has happened—God forbid!.—Yours, etc.,

V. SUNDARAJAN.

Baroda,

Be Prepared—For Sooth!

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The "Times of India" in an editorial under the above caption writes:—

"And if the worst happens, we are confident that in defending with all her strength the rights and freedom of the smaller nations of Europe, Great Britain will have the warm sympathy and wholehearted support of India".

The paper did not give the reasons why India should be expected to show her "warm sympathy" and give the "wholehearted support" for the rights and freedom of the 'smaller nations' of Europe while its own rights and freedom are jeopardised under the British rule?

Had Mr. Chamberlain flown to India instead of to Germany to appease the thirst and hunger of India for freedom and extended a hand of brotherhood and goodwill to Indians he would not have to go to Russia for the Anglo-Soviet Pact.

India's man-power and armed strength is in no way inferior to that of Russia, and within a year India could have raised a huge army to help Britain in the present catastrophy.

Britain has been left alone without a friend in wilderness, except France and the Dominions.

India's army has not been Indianised as yet and it has been estimated that at the present rate of progress it will take several hundred years before the whole army is Indianised.

A few smaller princes or a few non-Congress Ministers who have offered help do not constitute India as a whole. Armed strength of the Dominions is very low, and Britain in its present predicament cannot afford to ignore Indian nation which is awaiting for Britain to come and—

"SHAKE HANDS".

India And War

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Every moment draws Europe nearer to war which if not averted will throw Europe into the valley of death and destruction and million of lives will be slaughtered all for the ambition of one man who has sworn to dominate Europe and create a great German Empire. Britain has solemnly pledged to stand by Poland which if attacked by Germany will bring Britain in the arena of war In such a momentous time, time much more critical than ever before our Congress Leaders have deemed meet to abstain from helping Britain. Britain in the past has treated this great country in a manner which leaves a very deplorable picture of British administration in India and the innumerable promises made to India by Britain to grant self government never materiliased. Piecemeal reforms have been Britain's contribution towards India's demand for a self government. But with all that today it becomes absolutely imperative for responsible Congress Leaders to impartially judge the present international situation and realise seriously the consequences India would have to face should Britain be defeated. Congress Leaders with all admiration for their great patriotic sense will not deny that India would rather any time and any day deal and bargain with Britain than any other power. Modern history of political struggles in the Totalitarian States will not fail to furnish sufficient proofs of the terror struck into the heart of every individual who honestly and conscientiously begged to differ from the political doctrine of the Dictators. Liberty and freedom of the subjects have never been taken in account and in reality these great agelong principles have been wiped out from existance once and for ever. In India the Britishers with all their faults and short comings have never been so indifferent to the freedom and liberty of the subject. With toleration and justice the Britishers have ruled this country and have never meddled in the religious rites and customs of the people over whom they have ruled and are ruling. Safety and security of the subjects have always been in the forefront of principles of the rulers of India. Today we see Provincial Autonomy in all the British India Provinces working so efficiently and this great step forward in India's march to the goal of self Government was brought about largely by the efforts of Britain. Of course, great struggle has taken place to achive Provincial Autonomy and the Indian National Congress has given the largest and most admirable contribution in the struggle. Even India's bitter opponents will bow to great Indian Leaders and honestly applaud the historical fight in a non-violent manner of an armless nation against a formidable power. Now at this juncture when Britain is on the verge of a war responsible Leaders of the Congress should come to a decision announcing India's stand by Britain in her hour of trial. This would have without fail a very great effect on those Dictators and particularly one man who is forcing Europe to a catastrophe which will end the civilisation for ever. India's stand by Britain is bound to strengthen the struggle for peace. But India's aloofness will prove deterimental to its future, for should Britain face defeat have the responsible Congress Leaders made any effort to think and realise what would be the fate of this great country? Will the present day India be the same under the rule of a Totalitarian Power? There is no shame in admitting the fact that India under the domination of a Totalitarian ruler would find itself marching back on the road to serfdom. I do not exaggerate when I say that the eyes of the people of India are today on one man and that is Mahatma Gandhi who though has always been Britain's opponent politically has never waged a crooked fight and this great man will it is hoped once again play a part that will add on to his great fame not only in India but in all parts of the World. It is also hoped Lord Linlithgow will prove a statesman of extraordinary ability and come to an understanding with India through its greatest man and his name shall remain engraved in India's history as a great Englishman and above all a great statesman.

—Yours, etc.

DORAB RUSTOM BANAJI.

August 25.

"A Woman Looks At Crime Films"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It gives me much pleasure to behold, though beyond a veil, a young educated lady, come out and take interest in the question of Films suitable or otherwise for our people. But at the same time, expecting fairness from the fair sex, it makes me sad to see her side with an utterly unjust agitation

Taking the former to be the case I take leave to put forth factual results of the investigations of those authorities, men and women both, who, in their countries, have taken interest in the question of the films and their effect on the audiences, in a scientific and practical way, so that mis-informed public may not federate with an unwholesome propaganda.

I cannot understand why would she put a taboo on chasing and fencing and revolver shooting? They are the weapons of defence even her own tender sex is one day going to raise and use in defence of her country. Is the Indian youth so unfortunate that denied the possession of these weapons in actual life they cannot even be allowed to see them used on the screen? She must be aware that young ladies, under the stress of present day conditions in Spain, Germany, Turkey and other European countries have enlisted in the national militia. And so will our ladies have to take up arms one day.

Not in every case, is the screen meant to represent average type of people and life lived. Very often it exhibits celebrities. It won't be criminal to show Rani Laxmibai of Jhansi fighting for freedom or a Joan of Arc taking to sword and horse and leading France to freedom. Some way a daring bandit woman's exploits might be shown on the screen without impunity. Without any disrespect to Indian ladies, I beg to say that criminal or adventurous types of women are even to-day present among us, as among any other people. If they come in, in a picture, no reflection is cast thereby on the name of the millions of other noble Indian women. Her life-study should not shock them.

Regarding her objection to dress, I might add that on stage or screen, dress is for effect and liberties are taken in that respect for making the characters appear pictorially more appealing.

We, human beings, are inherently inquisitive and lovers of adventure. And the thrillers exploit and satisfy that desire of ours—the desire for speed and mystery.

Now regarding the effect of these thrillers on the audiences.

On the Second Reading of the Criminal Justice Bill, November 29 and December 1, 1938, in the House of Commons, Sir Samuel Hoare, Home Secretary:—"Our enquries go to show that to-day the young are not more wicked than they were, but they are less controlled by their parents. They go to show that it is not so much films and shilling shockers that make juvenile crime, but broken homes, indulgent mother, unkind step-mothers and unemployment."

Now read, what the Rt. Hon. Mr. Lansbury remarks:—"If some of you were taken by me to see the entertainments—if that is the right word—which were available some 30 years ago, you would not talk so much about the demoralising effect of the cinema on the young."

Thriller type of drama is the healthiest form of excitement and is especially recommended by the authorities all over the world for a better building up of a child's character and courage.

I hope in the face of above impregnable evidence the public will lose their fears and be not more deluded by adverse propaganda against the type of the pictures discussed above—Yours, etc.

K. B. DESAI.

CULTURAL OPPRESSION

Czechs Under German Heel

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

The following letter appears in the "Manchester Guardian":—

Sir,—According to the estimate of Professor Gessner, of the German University in Prague, the German population of the so-called protectorate is about 240,000 out of 7,500,000 inhabitants. Professor Gessner, being a National Socialist and having therefore only the interests of Nazi Germany in mind, admits that the number of Germans has considerably increased and explains it by the arrival of numerous German officials to administer the protectorate. It is therefore clear, even according to German figures, that Bohemia and Moravia are purely Czech. Nevertheless our oppressors affirm that Bohemia and Moravia are old German possessions which must be reconquered for the German nation. Since the occupation of Prague Europe hears nearly every day of the great suffering of the Czecho-Slovak nation, which only a few months ago was willing to fight and to sacrifice its young life for the freedom of the world and for democracy.

Not since the defeat of the Czech nation at the Battle of the White Mountain have our people been exposed to such violence. On that occasion after the defeat of the Czech Protestants the nation was deprived by force of the faith inherited from its fathers. To-day Prussianism is trying to deprive us of what is dearest to every nation—our national soul. The worst form of persecution is when the tyrant deprives the people of their cultural institutions, reduces the press to silence, abolishes the right of association, and lays sacrilegious hands on the schools.

The Czech regard the school as a sacred place that must remain above politics. Their love of children is expressed in the motto "The life of a nation is enternal in the life of its children." Our schools endeavoured to educate free citizens of a democratic republic. The heroes of our children were the first President of Czecho-Slovakia, Dr. Masaryk, Lincoln, Wilson, and other world figures. To-day, by order of our oppressors, our teachers are forced to praise the Fuehrer. They are even compelled to use the German word. And yet most of the children remember the day when their fathers, elder brothers, and even mothers stood up ready to defend their country against the armies of this same Hitler. The leader of a country that took away our liberty, exiled the Czech people, and imprisoned many other thousands in concentration camps is to-day presented to the Czech schoolchild as an example of all the virtues. Our children are to believe that our democratic Army was a danger to world peace and that our last President was an evil person.

The fate of the Czech teacher is bitter. A few days ago I spoke with an English public-school teacher. I asked him what would he do if he were in the place of his Czech colleagues. This was his answer. "I am already an old man and I am not afraid to die. It would be better for me to end my life than to betray my duty." That is the situation of our teachers. They are forbidden to teach their pupils that the Czecho-Slovak nation also has a glorious past and has the right to be independent. On the contrary, the Czech instructor is ordered to teach that we have been erring for the last twenty years and that Adolf Hitler showed us the way to real freedom.

The works of the Czech classic authors are prohibited. The Czech Walter Scott, Alois Jirasek, our Charles Dickens, Jan Neruda, and the well-known author Karel Capek are on the Index. They spoke to the Czech nation in the language of liberty and freedom, and for this reason they have been suppressed. In the same way the Gestapo has turned its wrath on the Czech theatre. The patriotic play "Lucerna," played by the children in nearly every village school, has been forbidden. The opera "Libuse," by Smetana, has also come under the censorship. A certain passage in "Libuse," the legendary Czech princess, containing a prophecy about the future of the Czech nation and ending, "My dear Czech nation will not perish" called forth great outbursts of enthusiasm whenever it was played. The Czechs fear that our beloved Slavonic dances by Dvorak and "My Country" by Smetana will also be banished from the concert halls.

Since the building of the Czecho-Slovak Broadcasting Company was stormed by the German soldiers and the Gestapo the Czecho-Slovak wireless has been an instrument of German propaganda. Czechs no longer listen to Prague broadcasts. Those with weak sets, who cannot get foreign stations, are completely cut off. Social life no longer exists. The Germans admit that they have dissolved more than 25,000 social institutions, dramatic societies, lecture clubs, etc

A proof that the Czechs are not sitting down under all this provided by the following extract from leaflets widely circulated in the "protectorate": "Do not lose faith in your right to live as a nation of 8,000,000 people, a nation with a thousand years of history." The circular makes reference to the unreliability of the press and radio and ends: "Do not believe that the surrounding world will forget us."

This is truly the hope of every Czecho-Slovak.—Yours etc.

VOJTA BENES.

NEW YORK August 12.

(Mr. Vojta Benes, brother of President Benes, was a senator and General Inspector of Schools in Czecho-Slovakia.)

SERIOUS PROBLEM OF BENGAL FLOODS

Ramakrishna Mission's Appeal For Funds

The Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission, Belur Math Howrah has made an appeel to the public to contribute funds for relief works started to save people from heavy floods in several districts in Bengal.

The standing crops have been utterly destroyed by being under deep water. Everywhere it is one vast sheet of water, and it is a serious problem how to save the cattle. Being suddenly faced with this calamity, the homeless villagers with their families are passing their days in starvation on high lands or on house-tops. The contributions are requested to be sent to the Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission.

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

"Forward Bloc" Centres Throughout Province

(From A Correspondent.)

Mr. K F. Nariman visited Sholapur, an important Labour Centre in Maharashtra and discussed the formation of 'Forward Bloc' centres for Sholapur City and District. Thereafter, he returned to Poona and arranged a Conference of all important Congress Workers in all Districts of Maharashtra. Several Maharashtra M. L. A's representing different Districts attended. Senapati Bapat and Mr. Kulkarni were also present.

An important Congress leader of each District generally M. L. A. or Office-bearer of Congress Council, was appointed as Organiser for his District with instructions to open a Branch Office and start 'Forward Bloc' activities in the respective District.

Mr. K. F. Nariman with Senapati Bapat, President of Maharashtra 'Forward Bloc' will tour and visit all the centres and perform opening ceremonies of the branches. Mr. K. F. Nariman is also shortly visiting Bijapur and will interview organisers and Office-bearers of Karnatak and similarly tour with Mr. Hosmani, M. L. A., President Karnatak Provincial 'Forward Bloc' and Mr. Kamath and perform opening ceremonies of Karnatak Centres.

On the 27th Mr. K. F. Nariman visited Surat and addressed three public meetings including one of students and another of Rander; Surat Branch Office was opened by him and another centre was also opened at Rander with responsible Muslim residents of that suburb as President and Office-bearers. At the Surat Public Meeting a resolution condemning disciplinary action and appealing to withdraw the same resolution was passed by a large majority.

Next week-end Mr. Nariman will pay a visit to Nadiad to open a branch there for Nadiad District.

BAN ON BOSE CONDEMNED.

Mr. Nariman also addressed two public meetings, one at Poona and another at Ville Parle, when resolutions condemning the disciplinary action against Deshgaurab Subhas Babu and appealing to the Working Committee to withdraw it was passed.

There was also public meeting at Dadar condemning the Working Committee resolution.

The response from Maharashtra and Karnatak is very encouraging but there seems to be some opposition from orthodox quarters in Gujarat.

In Bombay City the Left Consolidation Committee and the 'Forward Bloc' Committee have been formed and a programme has been arranged for observance of National Week, a meeting being arranged every day in different Wards on different National subjects.

PROGRESS OF FORWARD BLOC IN GUJARAT

Branches of Forward Bloc have already been opened in Ahmedabad Surat, Kaira and Panchmahals Districts which Desh Gaurab Subhas Bose recently visited during his hurricane tour in Gujarat.

A meeting of prominent Forward Bloc workers was held at Nadiad on August 20 which a provisional Committee was appointed to organise the movement in Gujarat.

The meeting decided to observe the National Struggle Week from August 31 to September 6 in a fitting manner.

Mr. K. F. Nariman will visit Kaira Dt. on September 3. Messrs. Yagnik and Bukhari will address meetings all over Gujarat during the whole week.

NARIMAN OPENS FORWARD BLOC OFFICE AT SURAT

(From Our Correspondent).

SURAT, Aug. 27.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Joint Srecretary of All-India Forward Bloc received a warm welcome at the Station yesterday when he arrived here to inaugurate the local branch of the Forward Bloc. The platform rang with shouts of "Subhas Babu Zindabad," "Forward Bloc Zindabad," "Nariman Zindabad" as he alighted from the train.

He drove straight to the local Forward Bloc Office at Limda Chowk and said a few words while inaugurating the Office. About 200 members and sympathisers were present.

Mr. Nariman addressed a crowded meeting at Rander in the afternoon under the presidentship of Mr. Saddat. After Mr. Maganlal Gandhi, Secretary of the Surat Committee introduced the Speaker of the afternoon, Mr. Nariman congratulated the people of Surat and the District for evincing such a keen interest in the Forward movement. He asked the people to realize their responsibility and reminded them of the great message delivered to them recently by Desh Gaurav Subash Chandra Bose.

After recounting the history of the Congress and the services rendered by it during the last fifty years and more, the Forward Bloc has now been started due to a historical necessity of the situation. About 5 or 7 years ago our Muslim brothers also participated in the Congress Struggle. Thousand and lakhs willingly courted jail.

Continuing Mr. Nariman said that unfortunately the Congress leaders had lost their balance of mind after they had secured a modicum of power in the Provincial Government, that did not amount to more than annas 2/- in the rupee.

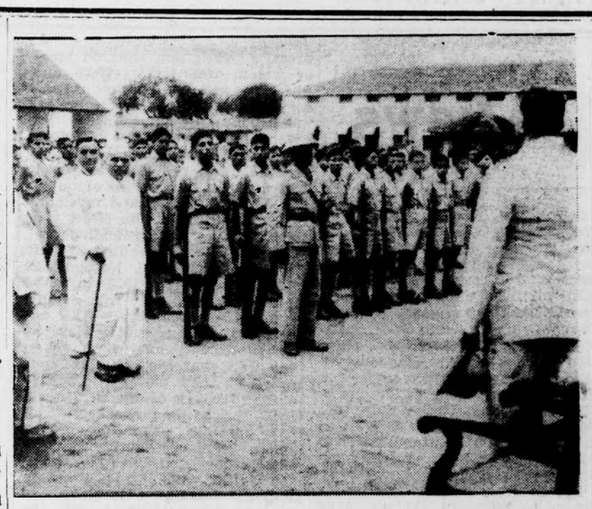
The Working Committee had taken disciplinary action against Subhas Babu and tried to oust him from seats of position and power in the Congress. But would they succeed in dethroning him from the hearts of the people? In conclusion Mr. Nariman exhorted Muslim friends to join the Congress and help in making it a real Peoples' Congress. We all want Congress to be once again a militant organisation fighting for the rights of the people. If they all joined the Congress and the Forward Bloc victory would be within sight.

Students' Meeting

Mr Nariman then addressed a Students' Meeting at the Beasant Hall. Admission was by tickets but the Hall was crowded out and many students had to return disappointed.

Mr. Nariman stressed the need of giving military training to the students. He further exhorted them to cultivate courage and character and to devote their spare time to the service of the people and the Kisan in the villages

Later in the evening Mr. Nariman addressed a public meeting of the citizens of Surat at the same place when a resolution, protesting against the disciplinary action taken by the Congress Working Committee against Subhas Babu and others, was passed by a large majority.



C. P. STARTS WITH MILITARY EDUCATION: The opening ceremony of the Rifle Club and Volunteer Corps of the New English School, Amraoti (Berar), at the hands of the Hon. Mr. S. V. Gokhale, Education Minister, C.P. Photo shows Mr. Gokhale in front. On the rear side is Mr. Inamdar, headmaster of the School.

Mr. M. M. Shanbhag, B.Sc., B.T.(Bom.) Dip. Ed.(Edin.), M.R.S.T. (England), who had proceeded to Edinborough last year for higher educational studies returned to Bombay on Monday.

Anniversary Of Ahilyabai Holkar

The Secretary of the All-India Shree Ahilyotsava Committee states that the Ahilyotsava will be celebrated on Tuesday, the 12th Sept. at the Edward Hall.

Ahilyabai Holkar is one of the greatest heroines that historical India has ever produced since the Mahabharat days. Her religious endowments and other charities, scattered throughout the length and breadth of India, are everlasting monuments to Her sacred name. She is regarded almost as an incarnation.

The All-India Ahilyotsava Committee has been celebrating Her Anniversary for the past several years. This year it falls on Tuesday, the 12th Sept. 1939 and at Indore it will be celebrated under the Presidentship of Mr. B. V. Jadhava M.A., LL.B. Ex. Minister Bombay Government.

5-YEAR SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SUGAR-CANE

Bihar Government Sanctions Rs. 22,75,267 For 3 Years

RANCHI, August 27.

The Government of Bihar have launched on a five-year scheme for the development of the Sugar Cane cultivation in the province.

The scheme is designed to tackle all the aspects of the work of sugar cane development including the creation of a special sugar development section, intensification of research, arrangements for the renewal or replacement of sugar cane seed, adequate manuring of crop, supply of implements for the proper cultivation of the crop, intensification of demonstration and propaganda on the cultivators' holding and improvements of communications.

In the first instance the scheme has been sanctioned for three years at a total expenditure of Rs. 22,75,267.—United Press.

ENTHUSIASTIC FLAG-DAY IN LAHORE

LAHORE, August 28

The enquiry into the incident at Hansi, where the national flag was alleged to have been insulted by Police Sub-Inspector was concluded by the Secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee. It will be recalled that he was deputed for the purpose by the Provincial Congress Committee. In the course of the enquiry he examined several witnesses on both sides.

In the meanwhile the Flag Day was observed here with great enthusiasm, a Prabhat Pheri being taken out in the morning and a Flag Salutation ceremony being performed in the heart of the town later to the accompaniment of band. In the evening a mass meeting was held, attended by 5,000 people when Pandit Nekiram Sharma and Mr. Hardev Sahai of the District Congress Committee addressed the meeting.

A resolution protesting against the conduct of the Assistant Sub-Inspector responsible for the removal of the flag was unanimously adopted and the speakers strongly deprecated the attitude of the Provincial authorities in keeping silent over the incident and trying to shelve it as a protest against the incident hundreds of national flags were seen hoisted throughout yesterday on house-tops and shops.—United Press.

KISANS' MARCH TO MAMLATDAR'S OFFICE

Barsi Peasants Demand Starting Of Relief Works

(From Our Correspondent)

BARSI, Aug. 28.

Nearly 1,000 Kisans belonging to Barsi Taluka marched in procession to the Mamlatdar's Office and the Congress House yesterday afternoon headed by Messrs. Chhanusing, Karhadkar and others. The Kisans were demanding the "starting of relief works."

The Kisans stated that owing to the failure of rains and the acute distress resulting from it they were passing through very hard days. They implored the Mamlatdar of Barsi and Mr. B. S. Kathale, M.L.A., to make provision for their bread.

Mr. Kathale, M.L.A., has promised to give 1,000 bags of jowar for distribution among the destitute.

The local merchants have also given a similar promise.

The Mamlatdar of Barsi has promised the Kisans that he would submit their demands to the higher authorities

A shower of rain fell here today. Sky is overcast and the weather is sultry.

Move To Give Allowance Of Rs. 75 P. M. To Corporators

Places Of Worship Must Be Exempted From Electricity Duty: Resolutions For Corporation

Several interesting propositions will be considered by the Municipal Corporation which are tabled in the September agenda.

Dr. J. N. Choksy wants to stop immediately the undesirable practice of the Prohibition Staff putting hands in the milk pots to see whether any liquor bottles are concealed therein.

Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar wants an allowance of Rs. 75 per month to be paid to the Municipal councillors.

Mr. Fateh Mahomed Haji Rahmzan will move that the Mayor be requested to approach Government with a view to impress upon them the desirability of totally exempting the places of worship, such as the Atash-Behrams and Agiaries, Churches, Mosques, Synagogues, Temples, etc., from payment of the Government Electricity Duty leviable on them in respect of the consumption of the electricity.

He also wants special concessional rate for electric consumption, viz., one anna per unit instead of its usual rate in respect of illumination of the clock-dials at night of the Clock Towers put up for the benefit of the general public.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan would request the Municipal Commissioner to negotiate with the B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd., for charging a special rate of Anna 1 on buses running from Byculla Bridge to Cadell Road, and report the result thereof to the Corporation.

ACTIVITIES OF HINDUSTAN SCOUTS

The Annual Report of the Hindustan Scout Association, Bombay Province for year ending March 31, 1939, says:—

The Bombay Provincial Scout Council held, during the year under review, two general meetings, one on the 17th of July 1938 and the other on the 8th of January 1939.

With the resignation of Mr. (now the Hon'ble Justice) N. S. Lokur, with effect from the 27th of July 1938, Prof V. G. Rao was elected as Acting Provincial Commissioner.

Foremost among the year's activities comes the "National Scout Week," which was celebrated all over the Presidency in a remarkably enthusiastic manner from the 23rd to the 29th of January 1939. The Hon'ble Mr. M. Y Nurie presided over the Rally and expressed his very great satisfaction at the progress the Hindustan Scout Association was making.

The "Courtesy Week" in Bombay City was another opportunity wherein the city's Scouts cooperated with other organisations.

When the Prohibition Propaganda Board undertook the campaign of propaganda, the Scouts held a camp-fire on the 2nd April 1939 under the presidency of the Hon'ble Dr. M. D. D. Gilder.

The Literacy Campaign is an activity which most appeals to every Scout worker, as a piece of national work in which even the humblest of Scouts can contribute his share.

Another good-turn that the Bombay Scouts had to their credit was the help they gave in the Beggars' Day organised by the Bombay Beggar Relief Fund Committee

Physical Education has all along been a part of Scout activity. Our Commissioner, Dr. M. N. Natu was a member of the Physical Education Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay.

During the year under review, both Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru and Pandit S. R. Bajpai paid visits to Bombay Presidency. Pandit Bajpai paid a visit to Ahmedabad, Sholapur, Poona and Bombay.

The Hindustan Scout Association marked a big step forward in taking under its wing the training of the girls also in addition to the boys. On the 31st of March, the total strength of the Girl Scouts registered—all ranks. was 2,297. The Government of Bombay having been approached for a grant to the Girl Scout section, they were pleased to sanction a Grant of Rs. 2,000. The "first camp" for women Scouters has already been run at Ahmedabad resulting in the training of 13 ladies.

TRAGIC SEQUEL TO JOY-RIDE

CALCUTTA: August 29.

A member of a joy-ride party was killed last night as a result of a motor car dashing down the Dhakuria Lake, in the South suburbs of the City while negotiating a bend.

Three occupants of the car jumped out and escaped, while the car made a headway into the water with the fourth occupant.

The body of the man was found floating in the lake in the early hours of the morning, but the car has not yet been salvaged.—A.P.

FROM KABUL TO CALCUTTA BY CAR

Young German Couple's Visit To City

CALCUTTA: August 29.

Mr. F. W. Brodcoz and his wife, Dr. Anne Narie Brodcoz, a young German couple resident in Kabul, arrived here by car yesterday, having covered 1,760 miles of road from Kabul to Calcutta.

This is their first visit to Calcutta and they liked the city very much.

The couple will return to Kabul by road after their visit to Darjeeling because "driving in India is more enjoyable than travelling by train."

The journey from Kabul to Calcutta and back will cover four thousand odd miles. On their way to Calcutta they visited Benares.—A.P.

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"Having a bad attack of jaundice, I became very constipated and bilious and was unable to take my food. My doctor ordered me to take Andrews every morning. This I did and obtained instant relief. I could feel myself improving every day."—E. J. F.

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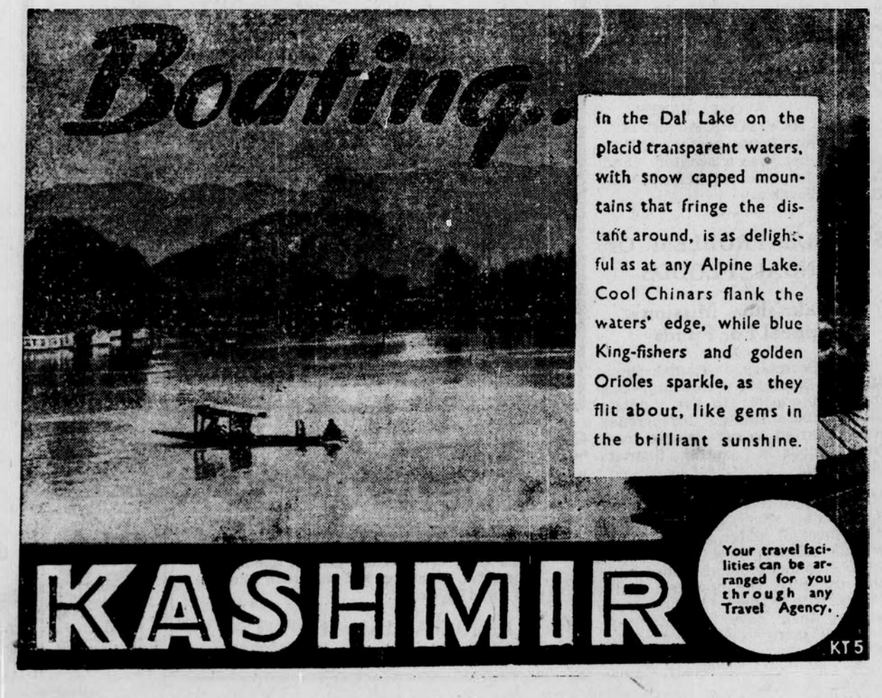
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in the Dal Lake on the placid transparent waters, with snow capped mountains that fringe the distant around, is as delightful as at any Alpine Lake. Cool Chinars flank the waters' edge, while blue King-fishers and golden Orioles sparkle, as they flit about, like gems in the brilliant sunshine.
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Join Congress In Thousands

L. C. C.'s Appeal To People: Next Session Must Put Stop To Constitutionalism

The Bombay Left Consolidation Committee has issued the following statement:

The campaign for Congress enrolment is now in full swing in Bombay. Within less than three weeks, i.e., by the 15th September, the membership list will be closed. By November elections of delegates for the annual session will be held.

At this juncture, in the history of our nation, when decisive battles are looming ahead, a heavy responsibility rests on the shoulders of every Congressman, every freedom-loving citizen. His will will be the ultimate deciding factor at the Annual Session of the Congress. That session must echo his desires, and his indomitable will to fight for Independence. It is in his hand to sharpen or blunt the weapon of our national struggle, the National Congress.

At this stage, therefore, apathy and callousness become a serious offence. They constitute a crime against our country, our people. It is, therefore, the right and duty of every patriotic citizen to strengthen the Congress and make it an effective of the Indian people.

Confronting to-day, stands the power of British Imperialism, sustained by bayonets and armed forces of the state—a power which we have repeatedly shaken in heroic struggles. Arrayed against us are the disruptive forces of the communalists, who take every opportunity of hitting at the Congress and thereby impairing unity. Arrayed against us are the Princes and the Zamindars—all of whom are hatching out new plots so that we the people of India, and our Congress should never attain our goal of complete independence.

Indeed in our ranks, there are vacillation, hesitation. The next few months in Indian Politics promise to exert a far-reaching influence on our future. A serious crisis has overtaken us in the Congress. We are feeling restive under a policy of marking time that is quickly taking us towards Neo-constitutionalism.

Over two years have gone by since Congressmen assumed the reins of office to wreck the unwanted constitution as embodied in the Government of India Act, 1935, from within. It was hoped then that from this position of strategic advantage the nation will be rapidly prepared for the next step forward in her history; that extra-parliamentary activities supplementing a revolutionary use of the legislatures would prepare the country to launch a nation-wide struggle against Imperialism.

These expectations have unfortunately not been realised. Far from strengthening extra-parliamentary work, and the mobilisation of the masses of the people against Imperialism attempts are being made to discourage even put down such activities.

The new rules for the Congress enrolment against which the Left put up a stiff fight in the A.I.C.C. to prevent influx of new membership by putting obstacles in the free enrolment of the masses. These constitutional changes are designed to tighten up the Congress organisation against the growing influence of the Left.

Similarly, the resolutions banning Satyagraha and making the P.C.C. subordinate to the Ministries which were also met with the determined and united opposition of the Left in the recent A.I.C.C. session must be rescinded. They fetter the initiative of the rank and file Congressman. They make the development of the extra-parliamentary activity impossible. They are a watering down in spirit and letter of the resolution of Tripuri, which called for the development of a nation-wide struggle in the near future.

All this must be changed. The unity of the nation must remain unimpaired to meet the challenge of British Imperialism.

How is this to be achieved? By asserting that the people are the Congress that the masses are the Congress. Despite difficulties every freedom-loving citizen must enrol himself as a member and thereby assert his right to shape national policy. Enrol yourself in thousands so that you correctly decide the fate of the nation when the elections to the annual session take place, and the democratic voice of the rank and file must assert itself.

Internationally also we are face to face with the biggest crisis of our generation. We are the very brink of a world conflagration. War is impending. Our National organisation has not made any widespread preparations to resist it. Struggle is already on.

Our National Organisation is not permitted to co-ordinate it. Disruption and disunity stare us in the face. Shall we go down before Imperialism after twenty years of hard struggle! We must not. Everyday has become pressing. Bold and clear-cut policies are necessary to guide nation forward. The situation can be saved only if thousands of politically conscious men and women join and strengthen the Congress with one idea and object of struggle.

We are sure that freedom-loving citizens of Bombay will listen to this call and discharge their responsibility at this critical juncture by immediately enrolling themselves as a primary members of the Congress.

SON'S HEROIC DASH TO END FATHER'S FEVER

"A severe malaria attack left me completely exhausted", writes Mr. K. V. Iyer from Madras.

"Food nauseated me. My family despaired of my recovery. Though the nearest doctor lived 15 miles away my son went to him for advice. He returned next night with a large bottle of Horlicks. Within 3 days I felt stronger. I gained weight, my appetite returned. Thanks to my son and Horlicks I am to-day a man full of vitality and energy".

Mr. K. V. Iyer,
Madras.

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NATIONAL STRUGGLE WEEK IN PUNJAB

AMRITSAR, Aug. 27.

In accordance with the decision of the Left Consolidation Committee, Calcutta, to observe the "National Struggle Week" from August 31 to September 6, 1939, the Punjab Kisan Committee have issued instructions to all the District Kisan Committees in the Punjab to observe the "National Struggle Week" according to the following programme.

31st August—demand for the release of the political prisoners and civil liberties; 1st September—demands of the Kisans and workers; 2nd September—War resistance; 3rd September—fight against Federation; 4th September—boycott of foreign cloth and British goods; 5th September—demands of States people; 6th September—national demands and national unity.—United Press.

Congress M.L.A. Arrested In Court

Removed While Watching State Prisoner's Trial

HOSHIARPUR, August 28.

Sardar Hari Singh, a prominent Congress M.L.A., was arrested to-day under sections 117/188 of the Indian Penal Code in the Court of the Additional District Magistrate, while watching the trial of Comrade Daswandha Singh, and ex-State prisoner, under the same Sections.

He was immediately handcuffed and sent to the judicial lock-up.—United Press.

ANTI-CRIME WAR IN U. S.A.

"Encyclopaedia Of Crime" Compiled As The First Step

NEW YORK, (By Air Mail).

A 500,000—page "Encyclopaedia of Crime," compiled by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the last two years, is being submitted to the Federal Grand Jury, which is declaring the greatest anti-crime war in America's history.

A jury which is sitting in New York under the direction of the United States Attorney, John T. Cahill, is to investigate the entire underworld, which, according to the Federal Authorities, is banded into a nationwide crime trust which divides up the country into "zones of loot."

The drive will be directed not only against powerful industrial racketeers, but will include politicians, protectors, lawyers, plastic surgeons who remodel criminals' faces and treat wounds, underworld bankers and all other aiders and abettors of crime.

The campaign, which extends to every State in the Union, is the outgrowth of a two-year search for Louis Lepke Buchalter (Panther Lepke), described by District Attorney Dewey as the "most dangerous industrial racketeer in the United States," who is believed to be head of the crime trust.

Lepke is sought for bail-jumping, narcotic trafficking, complicity in the fur industry, bakery and garment trade rackets and systematic assassination of witnesses, the latest of which is believed to be the "mistake murder" of Isadore Penn in the Bronx on July 22.

INSIDE THE NAZI SANCTUM

(Continued from Page 6)

comes into operation, and what is not yielded to gentle persuasion will have to be taken by the strong right arm." (p. 152.)

"Alliances are made only for fighting. And though the calculation underlying an alliance may be far ahead in the future, it is nevertheless the prospect of military developments which is its real purpose. Get rid of the idea that any Power would interpret the meaning of such an alliance in any other way." (p. 749.)

"The ideas of pacifism and humanity may be quite good after the supreme race (hochstehende Mensch) has conquered and subdued the world in such a measure as makes him its exclusive master. . . . . Therefore, first fight, and then, perhaps—pacifism." (p. 315-6.)

"Anyone who really and sincerely would desire the victory of the pacifist idea, should back by every means the conquest of the world by Germans. For if the reverse were to happen, the last pacifist might only too easily die with the last German. . . ." (p. 315.)

"It is precisely Germany itself which was a most striking example of an Empire which had risen on the basis of a pure policy of power. (p. 169.)

PROHIBITION CERTIFICATES

Since Government has now appointed a Special Officer, Mr. D. J. Thakore, S.M.S., at the J. J. Hospital exclusively for issuing certificates for opium and hemp addicts under the Prohibition Scheme, the time fixed for issuing such certificates has been changed from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. to 10 a.m. to 4-30 p.m.

IN JUBBULPORE.

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 28.

With a view to consolidating the 'Leftist' forces in the Congress organisation, Swami Shajanand and Sardar Sardul Singh Cavessar are expected to arrive at Jubbulpore some time in the first week of next month and organise their tour in Mahakoshal. In the meantime, Mr. H. V. Kamath, who has been entrusted with the work of organising the 'Forward Bloc' in Mahakoshal, has returned from his tour in the Betul district.—United Press.

PAINT AND ITS PROBLEMS

Railway Board Accepts Recommendation

The Railway Board have in the main accepted the recommendation of the sub-committee appointed to examine the report of Mr. Fancutt, Chief Paint Technologist of the London Midland and Scottish Railway who investigated and suggested improvements in the technique of painting for Indian railways last year.

The sub-committee's report is a comprehensive document, suggests ways in which specification for paints should be drafted, and recommends their detailed revision. These revisions which are now almost complete will, it is hoped, be adopted finally at a further meeting of the Committee to be held on September 4 next.

The revised specifications have been drafted under the technical guidance of the Government Test House, the Industrial Research Bureau and the Chemist and Metallurgist of the North Western Railway, under the Chairmanship of the Chief Mechanical Engineer of the North Western Railway, in collaboration with representatives of the Paint Association of India.

Other subjects covered in the sub-committee's report are Formulae of mixtures for paints; methods of test including evaluation of results obtained in practice; workshop practice and schedules of painting for coaching stock and freight vehicles and ancillary recommendations.

A DEVELOPING INDUSTRY

For some years the Government Test House and the Indian Railways have been trying to improve painting material and technique In view of the rapid developments in this industry in other countries, it was felt that a stage had been reached when technical advice from outside India might be of great help.

The Railway Board, therefore, obtained the services of Mr. Fancutt who visited the principal carriage and waggon shops of the Indian State Railways, the Government Test House and the principal paint manufacturing concerns in India. The rolling stock was inspected under service conditions and discussions were held with officers of the Indian Stores Department.

After his return to England, Mr. Fancutt carried out experiments under controlled conditions of temperature and humidity corresponding to the worst condition in India.

Copies of Mr. Fancutt's report was forwarded to all Class I Railways, and the Indian Stores Department and the Association of Paint, Colour and Varnish Manufacturers in India for information and comments.

When the comments were received, the Board decided that the report being of a technical nature, the most satisfactory manner of dealing with it would be the appointment of a sub-committee to examine it in detail and make recommendations with special reference to the extent to which the recommendations should be adopted or modified to suit Indian conditions.

Representatives of Indian Railways, the Indian Stores Department (including the Government Test House and the Industrial Research Bureau) and the Central Standards Office for Railways were nominated to the Sub-Committee. The Association of Paint, Colour and Varnish Manufacturers in India were invited to co-operate.

The acceptance of the Fancutt's recommendations by the Railway Board was of considerable importance to the Indian paint industry, for a large proportion of the painting materials used by Indian Railways is of Indian manufacture.

SIR S. RADHAKRISHNAN FOR BENARES VARSITY?

BENARES, August 28.

It is understood that Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya who resigned the Vice-Chancellorship of the Benares Hindu University for reasons of health, has proposed the name of Sir S. Radhakrishnan for the post. The new Vice-Chancellor will be elected at a meeting of the University Court to be held on September 17 next.

Enquiries show that the press report that Raja Jwalaprasad and Dr. Kanhaiyalal are contesting the Vice-Chancellorship is without any foundation.—United Press.

Sangit Sudhakar Mr. Ambhaikar, a well-known musician of Nagpur gave a short music performance at the residence of Dr. Rajendra Prasad at Wardha. Mr. Ambhaikar sang sangit Bhajans. Dr. Rajendra Prasad liked the programme much.

THANA CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION

Tributes To Mr. A. C. Hendricks

"It is indeed with a very heavy heart that I have to leave for the first time my birth place, my very many friends and the Thana Catholic Association which has been the apple of my eye" said Mr. A. C. Hendricks when the members of the Thana Catholic Association were "At Home" to him on Saturday evening in the Parish School Hall on the eve of his leaving for Jubbulpore. There was a large gathering inspite of the inclemency of the weather.

After garlanding Mr. Hendricks, Mr. J. V. Pimenta the President of the Association in a lengthy speech paid high tributes to him. He said that it was the good fortune to come across one who has been so sincere and honest in his dealings, so straight and well-up in all matters and so earnest and enthusiastic in his work for the Association. Proceeding he said that it is through his medium that he joined this Association and his advice often helped him to guide the Association.

Rev Fr. Torcate Pereira, Principal of St. John the Baptist High School addressing the gathering said that it was through Mr. Hendricks' hard and strenuous labour that this Association has been canonically approved and he therefore deserves the gratitude of the members.

Finally, Mr. J. V. Almeida the officiating General Secretary said that he had racked his brains throughout the day to find out one of Mr. Hendricks' weak points and found none except that of shifting his burden to my shoulders.

Replying Mr. Hendricks 'inter alia' said that the Thana Catholic Association had weathered many a storm and it was a matter of satisfaction that he was leaving when calm prevailed. In order that the Association should continue its progress, he said that it was absolutely essential that there be entire co-operation and honest work. He appealed to the members in the words of the Archbishop of Bombay "to strictly and faithfully" follow the principles laid down in the resolution recently passed at the Extra-ordinary General Meeting. Finally, he hoped that with their good wishes and prayers it would be made possible for him to return to his birthplace with all convenient speed.

(Continued from column 7.)

the All Fool's Day—the British people thought that India had got Swaraj," said Mr. Nimbkar, who followed Mr. Kidd. "But remember that Swaraj does not permit us to free those who are in the jails of British Imperialism in India. That is the charter of freedom given by Chamberlain, Baldwin and MacDonald!"

Mr. Nimbkar did not hesitate to call Mr. Huq a communalist and he felt that both the Prime Minister and Mr. Nazimuddin were shining under the protection of British Imperialism. He declared that Mr. Huq deceived the electorate by issuing a manifesto on the eve of the last election assuring the electorate to work for the release of political prisoners if returned to power. But now he and his Minister, Nazimuddin, were playing in the hands of British Imperialism. "The Government of Bengal is not better than the naked violence of political freedom enacted by Whitehall."

Mr. Reginald Sorensen, M.P. wanted to assure his Indian friends that as a Britisher he was anxious to support Indian claim for freedom. "You have to work out methods for your salvation and I, as an Englishman is not competent even to advise you how to do it," the people can have a City Civil Court confessed. Of course, in his opinion the movement for independence of India should not be identified with any individual. He spoke merely as one who recognised the outrage of India by British Imperialism and was trying to do his best to secure to the people of India the power—not to be granted by British Imperialism.

PROTEST AGAINST DETENTION OF BENGAL PRISONERS

The meeting passed a resolution protesting against the continued detention of large numbers of political prisoners in the Province of Bengal and demanding their immediate release on humanitarian considerations and as a matter of elementary justice. Another resolution was passed declaring support to the aims and objections contained in the statement of policy issued by the Standing Committee of the All-India States People's Conference and protesting against the firing incident in the state of Dhami in which several peasants were involved.

London Meeting Demands Release Of Bengal Politicals

Huq Shining Under Protection Of British Imperialism, Says Nimbkar

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON (By Air Mail).

A well attended meeting was held on Tuesday night at Caxton Hall under the auspices of the India League when the lot of the political prisoners in Bengal and other parts of India—particularly in the Indian States—was reviewed at great length by competent speakers. Mr. Reginald Bridgeman presided.

Mr. A. P. Jain, M.L.A., parliamentary secretary to the United Provinces Government, was the first speaker. He referred to the political prisoners confined to jails of Bengal. He felt that that was the matter of great concern to the Congressmen all over India. Their responsibility became greater as at the request of the Congress—particularly at the request of Mahatma Gandhi—those prisoners had abandoned their decision to go on hunger-strike. Mr. Jain could not understand how a popular government could dare to keep so many men behind prison-bars. It was agreed on all hands that the atmosphere had changed since the introduction of Provincial Autonomy. In the past it was no doubt bureaucratic form of government and now we were told it was to be responsible popular government in each Indian Province. Now new things and new conditions had brought in. If there was a real change in the government of each province it was unimaginable that there should be political prisoners in any province. "In my opinion", declared Mr. Jain, "The Government of Bengal should allow these prisoners freedom so that they may have an opportunity of working for further freedom of the country by organising the masses on non-violent basis."

HOW GOVERNORS HAD TO YIELD

Mr. Jain reminded his audience that in the United Provinces they had 23 prisoners and in Bihar there were 30. They were all charged with committing violence. But the Ministers responsible for the administration of the two provinces decided to release them in order to give those patriots an opportunity to work in the country without committing any violence. The Ministers were convinced that in releasing them they were not endangering the peace of the country or of the provinces. The Governor had to give in to the wishes of the two popular Ministries and the prisoners were released. "They are now at large" continued Mr. Jain, "and we find that their release had not led to any recrudence of violence—either of Indian life or the lives of European officers. Same thing will happen in Bengal if the Huq Ministry decides to release all the politicals. No doubt several of them have been released and they have not done any violent thing so far. The most confirmed revolutionary does not commit violence because he believes in it. He commits it because he finds that he is not left with any other choice in freeing his country from foreign yoke. I cannot understand for a moment why the Huq Ministry is fighting shy of releasing the politicals. I cannot understand the argument that their release will lead to further acts of violence. I cannot understand it since I am aware that the whole paraphernalia of British Imperialism—police, military, etc.,—is at the command of Mr. Huq and Mr. Nazimuddin. That paraphernalia can combine to meet any violence in Bengal if it comes about."

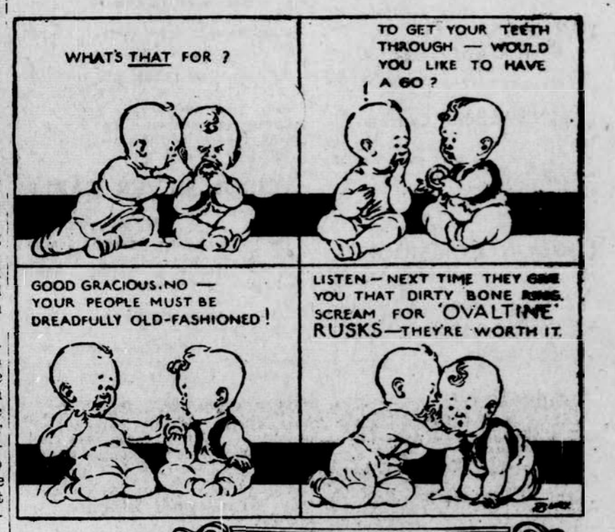
SECURE FREEDOM OF PRESS

Mr. Ronald Kidd, secretary of the National Council for Civil Liberties in Britain, said that he was not an expert on Indian affairs but he had seen one or two things in India which seemed to be so reminiscent with things that they were happening over in Britain—his own country. Mr. Kidd referred to the correspondence that passed between Mr. C. V. Gibbons, president of the Civil Liberties Union of Bengal and the Bengal Home Member on the subject of receiving a deputation on behalf of the Union to represent the case for the release of political prisoners of that province. Mr. Kidd felt that the reply of the Home Minister to Mr. Gibbons' request might have been given by Sir Samuel Hoare in the House of Commons, because he had declined to receive the suggested deputation "as he saw no useful purpose would be served by receiving it." Mr. Kidd told his audience that the Civil Liberties Union, of which he was the secretary, was enormously interested in the freedom of Indian press and it seemed to his organisation that one of the vital things was to preserve freedom of press in Britain and to restore it in India where it was so cruelly crippled.

DECEIVED ELECTORATE

"On the first of April, 1937—

(Continued in col. 5)


WHAT'S THAT FOR ?
TO GET YOUR TEETH THROUGH — WOULD YOU LIKE TO HAVE A GO ?
GOOD GRACIOUS.NO — YOUR PEOPLE MUST BE DREADFULLY OLD-FASHIONED !
LISTEN — NEXT TIME THEY GIVE YOU THAT DIRTY BONE RING, SCREAM FOR 'OVALTINE' RUSKS—THEY'RE WORTH IT.

EVERY baby should have "Ovaltine" Rusks at teething-time. These crisp, delicious rusks provide the biting exercise which ensures easy teething.
Made from the purest unbleached wheaten flour, to which a proportion of "Ovaltine" is added, "Ovaltine" Rusks are very nutritious and digestible. They contain the necessary vitamins and other valuable body-building properties.

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Sold by all Chemists and Stores.
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RE/1/39

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON NINE POINTS UP

Brisk Rally In Sterling Dollar Rate

INDIAN STERLING LOAN HIGHER BY TEN SHILLINGS

Liverpool Wheat Easier: Rubber Improves

BOMBAY: August 29.

NEW YORK COTTON

Decidedly cheerful sentiment in the New York Cotton was the feature of date. With the improvement in sterling-dollar cross rate, considerable trade and foreign buying appeared. Higher prices induced some liquidation and hedging, which caused slight reaction.

EXCHANGES

Markets on London Stock Exchange were steadier with prices ruling higher. Gilt-edgeds showed some progress.

There were wide fluctuations in cross rate, which after opening at 4.23.50 rallied briskly to 4.36.50 on continued good support.

Franc somewhat improved on good enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939

New York, Aug. 29.

Previous closing	8.37
To-day's opening	8.54
Difference	+.17
To-day's closing	8.46
Difference	+.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939

Liverpool, Aug. 29.

Previous closing	4.90
To-day's opening	4.85
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	4.77
Difference	—.13

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1940 ..... Rs. 159

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 29.

The New York cotton sentiment was distinctly cheerful today following improvement in sterling exchange and considerable trade and foreign buying with offerings light.

The trading in October began with October at 8.54 i.e. seventeen points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and trade and foreign support but higher levels brought out some liquidation and hedging with October reacting partially to 8.52.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Aug. 29.

The local cotton market remained closed to-day

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 29.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (mutilated) 8.54/8.55
December (mutilated) 8.39/8.38
January (mutilated) 8.23/8.25

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Aug. 29.

American October (4.9d) 4.84
American December (4.85) 4.78
Giza October (6.89) 6.77
Giza December (6.8/) 6.74

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Aug. 29.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Indian Pekoe Higher (1-3) 1-8 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe Higher (1-4) 1-4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop August September (unquoted) Unquoted
Dundee August (£24 1/2 sellers) £24 1/2 sellers
Lightning August (£25 sellers) £25 sellers.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay July August (unquoted) unquoted
Linseed Calcutta July (unquoted) unquoted
Linseed La Plata July (unquoted) unquoted
Groundnuts Coromanda August (£12 1/8 nominal) unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (8 11/16 paid and buyers) 8 7/8 paid and value
Forward October December (8 11/16 buyers) 8 15/16 paid and sellers

METALS

Tin (£229 7/8 buyers, £230 sellers) £229 7/8 buyers £230 sellers Quiet.
Lead (£16 5/8 buyers £16 3/4 sellers Firm) £16 3/8 buyers £16 1/2 sellers. Easier
Copper (£52 1/2 to £54 1/2) £52 1/2 to £54 1/2
Iron (£102) £102

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Aug. 29.

The Liverpool wheat market closed at 48 1/4d. for October position to-day while yesterday's closing was 49 1/2d.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug. 29.

Previous closing	4.28 nom.
To-day's opening	4.37 1/2
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.38 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 29.

Previous closing	4.27.50
To-day's opening	4.23.50
To-day's closing	4.36.25

T. T LONDON ON PARIS

London, Aug. 29.

Previous closing	175.06
To-day's opening	175.00
To-day's closing	175.31

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 29.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.23.50 and then rallied briskly to 4.26 while later further advanced to 4.36.50 on continued good support.

Franc opened at 175.00 and then improved to 174.37 on good enquiry with tendency better throughout.

CROSS RATES.

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32 sellers) 1-5 31/32 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.096) 13.103
New York on Bombay (33.75) 32.12
Berlin on Milan (0.83 1/4) 0.83 3/8
London on Milan (79.50) 82.75
London on Shanghai (unquoted) 6-4 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3 7/8 to 3 7/8 per cent) 3 7/8 to 3 15/16 per cent
4 months (4 1/4 to 4 1/4 per cent) 4 1/4 to 4 1/4 per cent
6 months (5 to 5 per cent) 5 to 5 per cent

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£8-1-0) £7-17-6
Silver (19 1/8d) 19 1/2d

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Aug. 29.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay "Some speculative buying. Small offerings market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 29.

Spot	(19 1/8d) 19 1/2d+3/8
Forward	(18 13/16d) 19 3/16d+3/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 29.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-1-0) £7-17-6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 29.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with October at 47 1/2d. Prices declined on stop loss sales actuated by reports of change in policy of American isolationists in the event of war but subsequently, shortcovering reduced losses.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 29.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.67 1/4. Prices, after the early steadiness declined on local selling and liquidation with the rate easing to 0.66 3/4.

COMMERCIAL PRIVATE CABLES

Bombay, Aug. 29.

Messrs. E J. Schwabach and Co., of New York, Bombay Branch have received the following cable from their New York office:—

Long liquidation 65,000 bales, further liquidation likely unless European situation improves.

3½% INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 29.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £80 1/2

Closing quotations of the same Loan on the previous days were:—

Monday, August 21, £82 3/4
Tuesday, August 22, £82.
Wednesday, August 23, £82
Thursday, August 24, £80
Friday, August 25, £80
Monday, August 28, £80

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 29.

London Stock Exchange was steadier with prices higher.

Giltedged securities also showed steadiness. Three and half per cent was quoted at £80 i.e. unchanged from the last closing.

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £92
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£80) £80 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£104) £104
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£105) £105
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-68 (£100) £100
5 per cent 1942-47 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
4 per cent (£94) £94

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£95) £95

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£62 1/2) £64
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£87 1/2) £87 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 3/4) £100 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£102 1/2) £102 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£88 1/2) £89
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£102) £102 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15-0) 15-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (56-10 1/2) 56-0
Hydro Electric (dol 2 3/4) no dealings
Ibsec (no dealings) no dealings
Elec Music Industry (9-0) 9-6
Princnin Johnson (20-7 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-3) 30-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-3) 62-9
Sam Radio 7 per cent Cumee Rates (55) (no dealing) £16
Dunlop Rubbe. (26-9) 28
Unilever Ordinary (33-0) 34-7 1/2
Ford Motors (15-9) 16-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£46) £46
British American Tobacco Ordinary (90) 92-6
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/16) £6 1/16
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (127-6) 132-6
P and O Def (17-3) 17-6
Distillers (92-6) 95-0
Bredford Dye (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (5-7 1/2) 6-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (26-3) 26-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (26-3) 28-7 1/2
Final Cotton Spinners (2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (17) 17-6
Inter Nickels (no dealings) no dealings
Indian Iron (35) 35

TEA SHARES

Assam (15-7 1/2) 15-7 1/2
Donaro Tea (28-9) 28-9
Empire of India (22) 22-0

JUTES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-0) 24-3
Guio Kelampong (15-7 1/2) 16-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25-0) 26-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (26-3) 26-3
Burma Corporation (7-7 1/2) 7-9
Rio Tintos (£10) £10
East Rand Proprietors (50) 51-3
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown (£16) £16 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (85) 86-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (88-9) 88-9
Sub Nigel (£11) £11 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 28-3
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (18-9) 19-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (67-6) 67-6
Burma Oil (66-3) 66-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-4 1/2) 5-10 1/2
Shell Transport (85-0) 86-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (no dealings) no dealings

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£27) £28 1/2
London Midland Ordinary (£11 1/4) £12 1/2
London North-Eastern Def (£3) £3
London Southern Def (£11 1/4) £12 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£108) £108
London Transport 'C' (£66 1/2) £66 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 29.

The following are the opening rates:

General Motors (dol 43 3/4) dol 45 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (unquoted) dol 25
U S Common New Stock (dol 46 1/2) dol 48
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 106

Premier's Assurance To BEST Men

Bus And Tram Workers' Deputation Explains Disabilities

POONA, Aug. 29.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, received yesterday a deputation led by Mr. M. R. Masani representing the Bus and Tram workers of Bombay. Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary for Labour, was also present and several Bus and Tram workers formed part of the deputation.

The deputation brought to the notice of the Prime Minister the outstanding dispute between the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company and the Bus and Tram Union over the questions of wages, hours of work, fines and penalties etc. and pressed for immediate application of the Payment of Wages Act and the Industrial Disputes Act to the industry.

The deputation further impressed upon the Prime Minister the need of finding a way for a peaceful settlement of disputes in order to avoid stoppage of traffic in Bombay.

After discussion lasting for nearly an hour the Prime Minister assured the deputationists of sympathetic consideration of their suggestions and is understood to have stated that steps would be taken for meeting the difficulties that existed.—United Press.

BENGAL GOVT.'S 'WAR' MEASURES

CALCUTTA, Aug. 29.

On receipt of advices from Military authorities, Talla Pumping Station from which filtered water for the whole of Calcutta city is supplied has been fenced with barbed wires overnight by the Corporation authorities. The other two pumping stations under the control of the Corporation have been similarly treated and floodlight arrangements have been made as a measure of precaution against any attempt at sabotage Special guards have been posted at all these places as also at the stations of other storages of public utility concerns in the city.

Anti-aircraft guns under the control of Military pickets have been set up at places like Budge Budge to guard petrol storage, the Dum Dum aerodrome and also in the neighbouring places which are considered as strategic points by the authorities.

The Princeps and Mullick Ghats on the Hooghly from where unfiltered water is supplied for the city of Calcutta have been fenced with barbed wires.

A. R. P. MEASURES.

The next meeting of the A. R. P. Committee comes off next week when the Committee will consider the question of extending the "dacoity warning" system to police stations in the districts of Howrah and Hooghly which are in the industrial area for air-raid warning. It is understood that new telephone lines will be constructed from Fort William to connect them with the city telephone exchanges for air-raid warning.

The Home and Legislative Departments of the Government of Bengal, it is understood, have been busy drafting Ordinances and legislations necessitated by the war emergency to be kept ready for promulgation, if any when necessity arises.

Normal life in the city has undergone no change and commodity prices remain still unaffected. —United Press.

RUTLAM, Aug. 27.

Mr. Juggankhan, a Labour and Prajamandal worker who was deported from Ujjain and Indore was also deported from Rutlam. He defied the Rutlam order and was prosecuted under Section 188 I.P.C. The Court has convicted him to six months rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

ALL-ROUND IMPROVEMENT

Gilt-edgeds Bought At Higher Price

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

On the Stock Exchange there was general improvement in prices with somewhat freer trading in leading issues as a result of a more optimistic view of the International situation.

Giltedged securities were occasionally bought at prices above the fixed levels Industrials were also substantially higher.

A more confident feeling also prevailed in other markets as portrayed by the decline in prices of recognised 'war" commodities including wheat and sugar, while sterling was stronger against dollar closing at 4.38.25 compared with 4.28 yesterday.

Wall Street opened firm.

DESPATCH OF TROOPS

Viceroy May Not Allow Adjournment Motion In Assembly

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Aug. 29.

Some Congress Nationalists in the Central Assembly are discussing the possibility of tabling an adjournment motion on the Governor-General's action in issuing an Ordinance on the eve of the session. Their complaint is that the Governor-General did not choose to wait for the Assembly session which was due to meet only three days hence. But it is doubtful whether such a censure motion is admissible under the rules, as the action has been taken by the Governor-General and not the Governor-General-in-Council.

It is also generally anticipated that the Governor-General will disallow Mr Sant Singh's adjournment motion on the despatch of troops abroad. Both Messrs. Jinnah and Aney have arrived to-day. The Muslim League Party is reported to have decided to attend to-morrow's session. The Congress Nationalists are expected to meet this evening or to-morrow morning to settle their course of action.

Some members of the Party feel that at this critical time the Opposition should not go unrepresented. On the other hand there is also the consideration that they should join in the Congress party's protest against the extension of the Assembly's term and despatch of troops abroad. But opinions differ as to what form this protest should take. Much will depend on the advice which their Leader Mr. Aney gives to the Party.

Intense Activity In Bombay

Intense activity was noticeable throughout Monday among Officers and men of the Auxiliary Defence Forces, in Bombay, at their Headquarters at Dhobitalao.

It is understood that all urban units have been intimated about the gravity of the situation on the Continent and asked to be prepared for any emergency.

The L. M. P. unit was seen at vigorous practice during the last two days.

The city obviously is fully prepared for any eventuality.

Troops At Secunderabad Ordered To Be Ready

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 29.

In view of the tense situation in Europe and the impending danger of world war several British troops stationed at Secunderabad have been already moved. Certain other troops have been ordered to be ready for leaving the station any moment and special precautions about movements of foreigners and their registration have already been taken. Hyderabad Imperial Service troops belonging to Nizam which took part during the Great War of 1914 are said to have been ordered to be ready.

STOCK EXCHANGE LOOKS UP

LONDON, Aug. 29.

The Stock Exchange was distinctly better and sterling strengthened to 4.32 in terms of dollar compared to 4.275 last night. Gold was four shillings an ounce down at 157. Hoarders continue to sell. It is believed that the authorities took £200,000 worth from £835,000 offered at to-day's official turnover.

Scores of Banks and business houses are removing their headquarters and documents to the country. The Lloyds are going to Salisbury, some Australian Banks to Cobham, Surrey, and stockbrokers and others to Devonshire.

The most valuable specimens from natural history Museum in Kensington have been transferred to the country and the Tate Gallery is similarly prepared. Furniture vans are removing furniture from the foreign office and other Government buildings.—Reuter.

JUBBULPORE, August 28.

A Raipur message states that Thakur Pyarelal Singh, M. L. A., President of the Municipal Committee, Raipur, and an ex-Minister of the Khare interim Ministry, has decided to retire from public and political activities, and has, with this view, sought the permission of the Leader of the Congress Party in the Provincial Legislative Assembly to allow him to tender his resignation from the membership of the Assembly.—United Press.

Making Flying Safe

Balloons, Paper Lanterns And Searchlight Work At Upper Air Observatory, Agra

For safe flying a pilot wants to know the actual weather along his course and the changes that may be expected in it, the direction and velocity of wind at various heights and the height of the clouds.

The Agra observatory has designed and manufactured locally, various instruments and devices for making upper air measurements accurately and expeditiously.

Observations of wind direction and velocity at the upper levels in the atmosphere are taken at 34 stations, many of which lie on the air routes. These observations are made by letting off hydrogen-filled balloons called "pilot balloons" and observing their free movement in the atmosphere. The balloons let off usually are made of rubber sheetings or other suitable tissues. Various types and sizes of balloons are used according to needs. Where no risk of delay in observation can be taken, gutta percha balloons are used, as these balloons are less liable to premature bursts than rubber balloons.

The pilot balloon carries with it a "tail" consisting of a measured string to which are attached two paper flags at fixed distances. The motion of the balloon is observed with the help of a theodolite which consists of a telescope capable of being turned in the vertical and horizontal planes. The observations enable the observer to determine the height, distance, and direction of the balloon minute after minute as it ascends in the free air. From these the direction and velocity of wind at different heights can be easily calculated.

UPPER WINDS AT NIGHT.

For pilot balloon work at night, the ordinary "day-theodolite" has been adapted by special attachments which have been designed and made in the Agra workshop. These attachments illuminate the field of view of the theodolite by means of ordinary torch light batteries and bulbs.

For night observations the paper flags in the tail are replaced by paper lanterns illuminated by torch light bulbs and batteries. The lanterns have been specially designed for cheap production and easy transport and are manufactured at the observatory.

Usually two men are required to take pilot balloon observations, one to manipulate the theodolite to keep the balloon in its field of view, and the other to take the readings of the altitude and azimuth every half minute on the graduated scales attached to the theodolite. A binocular theodolite recently developed at the Agra Observatory enables a single observer to follow the balloon, to take the scale readings and dictate the figures through a telephone to another observer in the office room, so that the latter can proceed with the necessary calculations simultaneously with the observations of the flight of the balloon. These binocular theodolites when introduced, would enable the upper wind data being made available very much more expeditiously than is possible at present with an ordinary theodolite.

"TWINKLERS" IN BAMBOO CAGES.

Sometime self-recording instruments are sent up with balloons. One of the simplest of such instruments is the Dine's meteorograph.

Such instruments are let off regularly from Agra and Poona, and sometimes from Calcutta, Sambalpur (Orissa), Madras, Hyderabad (Deccan), Bangalore, Ahmedabad or other selected stations. They are tied to hydrogen-filled balloons and when they reach heights of about 15 miles the balloons burst and the instruments come down to the earth. To save the instrument from damage on its fall, it is housed in a bamboo cage. Different sizes of balloons are used according to the weight of the instrument to be carried and the maximum height to which it is intended to send up the instrument. In India meteorographs have reached heights as high as 30 kilometers or 19 miles.

Pieces of tinsel tied to the cage act as little "twinklers" which reflect sunlight as they blow about in the wind. These quickly catch the eye from a distance, and facilitate the recovery of the instruments. Nearly 50 per cent of the instruments are generally retrieved.

European Crisis In Commons

(Continued from Page 7.)

ral absence of fear or indeed, of any violent emotion. The British people are said sometimes to be slow to make up their minds, but having made them up, they do not readily let go (cheers). The issue of peace and war is still undecided. We still will hope and will work for peace. We will abate no jot of our resolution to hold fast to the lines, which we have laid down for ourselves." (Prolonged Cheers).

LABOUR PARTY'S SUPPORT

Mr. Chamberlain's tone throughout was quietly firm and assured. In any other circumstances it might be described as almost buoyant.

Mr. Greenwood, Deputy Leader of the Labour Party, who followed Mr. Chamberlain, said that this was not a day the value of which can be counted by the number of words that were uttered. Though the international scene may change kaleidoscopically, whatever else might change, my Party's inflexible determination to defend liberty and uphold the rule of law against the arbitrary use of force still remains (cheers). In the most emphatic words I wish to say that so far as we are concerned, aggression must cease now (cheers).

Poland will not have to follow to the grave like those nations that were victims of aggression. Our determination once and for all is that threats and menaces of open aggression shall come to an end. What I said last week I stand by it to-day in the name of my party. Our spirit has not weakened, our spirit has deepened. On these issues we are adamant and immovable.

Mr. Greenwood added: "The door is still ajar. I hope the door will remain ajar until it closes with the angel of death and the monster of aggression outside the threshold for ever. This is the hope we have and we pray that the holocaust will be avoided. If it should be otherwise the responsibility will rest upon the shoulders of one man (cheers).

RESPONSE BY POLAND

"I quote as an illustration from President Roosevelt's appeal to Poland and Germany. To that appeal there was a magnificent response by Poland. Hitler has not replied. On his shoulders rests the responsibility for making war. No nation in Europe will make war except one and, therefore, there will be no war unless Hitler wills it."

Mr. Greenwood made a strong appeal for immediate evacuation on the ground that whatever the cost the experience gained would be worth it.

Sir Archibald Sinclair said he had listened with pleasure to the Prime Minister's assurances that the Government were standing firm in the discharge of its obligations to Poland and he added: "We cannot go on from one September to another always with a new crisis with a fresh series of demands. This must be stopped. At the same time, we are equally grateful to hear that every possibility within the framework of that determination of a peaceful solution, is being sought and that in that way Britain finds herself in harmony with world opinion.

Mr. Gallacher (Communist), who was received with impatience and interruptions, was the only other speaker and the House adjourned until next Tuesday, with powers to meet earlier, if necessary.—Reuter.

STRIPPED BY THE JAPANESE

(BY ELLEN T. GREEN.)

(The first story of personal experiences, by a British woman, to reach London.)

". . That afternoon I had to visit a woman friend, ill with malaria in the French Concession. I put my passport in my handbag and went, passing out with no difficulty. Two hours later I returned to find Britishers forming a queue, standing for hours in the blazing sun while French and German subjects entered freely.

"Again I had to leave the concession to get milk. A Japanese officer examined the bottles in the car when I returned. "They are for the sick children in the hospital." I told him. "No understand," he replied; but a few minutes later I heard him in fluent English conversation with an Englishman. Then: "Search this woman", he ordered. A dirty old woman called me into a tent and I was forced to strip, passers-by looking in through the open tent-flap and making lewd comments. When I dressed and came out again I saw two Englishmen standing naked in a queue along with the coolies."

JAIPUR, Augt. 27.

The "United Press" understands that the Public Meetings Act which was brought into force during the last Civil Disobedience movement is shortly likely to be withdrawn by the State.—United Press.

AMERICAN COTTON OUTLOOK

World Carry-Over To Be Reduced

The Crop Reporting Board in making its first estimate for this season of 11,412,000 bales indicated for Texas 2,577,000 bales and for Oklahoma 457,000 bales. The trade intuitively was at variance in opinion and stood aside awaiting further developments. It was difficult to reconcile they said that Texas would make only 2 1/2 million bales; as for Oklahoma's 1/2 million bales, it seemed much to low—was the consensus of opinion, state Messrs. E. J. Sonnabach and Co:

This reaction to the Government's Report is interesting because it denotes the temper of the market; the fear of further disappointments; the desire to be sure of the ground before leaping.

Meanwhile rains reported in West-Texas were construed as beneficial. It was argued that these rains should have added several hundred thousand bales to the crop estimate. The weekly weather report issued on the 9th inst., did not bear out this contention. It said regarding Texas; 'Accquate rains for time being in extreme south, south-west, Panhandle, and some west-central, but more needed elsewhere..... much deteriorating and considerable blooming on top and some shedding reported in north central and west central." The weekly weather report continues on Oklahoma: "Progress of cotton poor, except badly deteriorating in extreme south-west and south-central where heavy shedding and much top bloom."

There was a slight upward move following the foregoing, but it did not last long. The skeptics found confirmation of their doubts in cables from Liverpool which reflected belief that the western rains raised present crop prospects to around 12 million bales.

HIGH YIELDS

However, it would be a mistake to take it for granted that this season's crop is a closed book—far from it. The average indicated yield per acre is forecast at 223.7 pounds, which is 12.1 pounds less than the yield in 1938, but 32.9 pounds more than the 10-year average (1928-1937). It is very significant that the Board indicates nigh yields in the East and low yields in Texas and Oklahoma. The lowest indicated yield is in Oklahoma of 123 pounds per acre; in Texas 142 pounds per acre. A high yield is forecast for South Carolina of 310 pounds per acre, in North Carolina of 300 pounds and in Georgia of 235 pounds per acre. The highest yield is shown in California of 610 pounds per acre; in New Mexico of 500 pounds and in Arizona of 465 pounds per acre.

It is understandable that such a variety of yield facing the vicissitudes of the August weather may result in a crop close to the Government's first estimate, or below it. An increase is also possible, but then the weather from now on would have to be well-nigh perfect.

Let us assume that due to underestimated factors in correlation, the crop will turn-out to be 11,750,000 bales; what would then be the position and what effect would it have upon prices?

There is little doubt that American cotton exports will increase during the present season. The best indications point to a total of 5 1/2 million bales, resulting from the cent-and-a half per pound subsidy and the necessity of foreign consuming markets to restock their reserves. The domestic consumption continues to forge-ahead in spite of difficulties and it would be reasonable to place consumption at home during the present season at 6,750,000 bales. Thus the picture unfolds itself as follows:

	Bales.
Exports during 1939/1940 seasons:	5,500,000
Domestic takings during 1939/1940 season:	6,750,000
Total distribution:	12,250,000
Estimated crop 1939/1940:	11,750,000
Deficiency to be taken from carryover	500,000

STATISTICAL OUTLOOK

The world carry-over of American cotton on August 1st, including loan stocks, mill-stocks at home and abroad, amounted to 14,150,000 bales.

Sales to the Government of England about	700,000
Sales to the Government of France about	100,000
Sales to the Government of Switzerland about	50,000
	850,000
Under the terms of the sales-agreements these 850,000 bales cannot be used for commercial purposes for 5—7 years, except in case of a major emergency, therefore these stocks are "frozen" for the season 1939/1940 or longer.	13,300,000
Deficiency to be taken from carry-over, as above	500,000
Indicated carry-over on Aug. 1st, 1940, provided no further sales are made to other Governments.	12,800,000

The Export-Import Bank's financing of 250,000 bales sold to Spain is not taken out of the carry-over, because said sale will be shipped out of the current crop and is destined for prompt consumption.

SALE OF LOAN COTTON

In the closing hours of Congress authority was given to the Administration to sell up to 500,000 bales of loan cotton to other Governments below the original amount of the loan and charges, provided said cotton be kept in storage at least five years, barring a national emergency. On the basis of said authority 150,000 to 175,000 bales have already been sold to France and Switzerland and should the Administration succeed in selling the balance of 325,000 to 350,000 bales to other Governments, the indicated carryover on August 1st, 1940, might well be reduced to 12 1/2 million bales.

It should be added that according to the repossession provisions, the Commodity Credit Corporation is not allowed to sell more than 500,000 bales in any calendar month, or more than 1,500,000 bales in any calendar year and that the price paid for repossession must equal the original amount of the loan, plus all charges.

This is the general position. The question as regards what effect it will have upon prices remains to be answered.

EXPORT SUBSIDY

The Department of Agriculture hopes to postpone and possibly avoid the announcement of a loan for some time. However, should price-fixings lag behind hedge-sales and the present speculative apathy continue, the market might sell down to below 52 per cent of parity, the point below which prices may not fall without a loan becoming mandatory under the law. Should this happen, the loan would once again begin to function and become a competing factor in the marketing of cotton.

As those lines are written July Futures are selling at 8.01, or below 52 per cent of parity. If spot prices in the South should sell down to the level of July, a loan would be announced. However, the export subsidy of cent-and-a-half per pound will continue to operate even under a loan. Under the circumstances, it would seem prudent to fix prices on a downward scale.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

PRIVATE CABLES

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Peace possibilities after increased tension uncertainties increased hedging short term trend uncertain utilize sharp setbacks for purchases longer term.

Considerable foreign straddle selling heavy long liquidation demand restricted trade covering scale down.

Believed to-day's selling mostly for Bombay closing straddle stop orders caught trade buying on the scale down feeling against cotton increasing.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market advanced owing to buying by houses with connections with South America and India. Nervousness of parties who are short owing to fall in Pounds Sterling Exchange. Unfavourable political outlook.

Highly nervous market with Dollar Sterling rate principle factor. Market awaiting political developments.

New York: Market reacted under foreign domestic liquidation and hedges.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Aug 28

October	8.37
December	8.20
January	8.05
March	7.99
May	7.88
July	7.73
Middling Spot	8.82
	nominal

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Aug 28

October	8.48
December	8.28
January	8.16
Middling Spot	8.80
	nominal

NEW YORK
New York, Aug 28

11 A.M. RANGES—

October	8.43/8.42
December	8.26/8.26
March	8.05/8.05

NOON CALL—

October	8.43
December	8.28
March	8.09

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Aug 28

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	36,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	21,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	12,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LINSEED OIL
London, Aug 28

Linseed oil naked London per cwt Unquoted	
Linseed oil naked London per cwt Jan Apl paid	25/6

LONDON SILVER
London, Aug 22

Spot	19 1/8
Forward	18 13/16

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Aug 28

August	5.13
September	5.03
October	4.90
November	4.89
December	4.87
January	4.84
February	4.84
March	4.84
April	4.83
May	4.82
June	4.81
July	4.81
Middling Spot	5.73
	11-12 a.m. quotations
October	4.81
January	4.75

LONDON GOLD
London, Aug 28

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-1-0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Aug 28

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	67
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	80
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1550/55	104
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	62 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	87 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	88 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	102 1/2
Victory Bonds	102
Chartered Bank of I A and China	6
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London rep	70
National Bank of India	27 1/2

LONDON SEEDS
London, Aug 28

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. per ton Unquoted	
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. per ton Unquoted	
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton Unquoted	
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. per ton Unquoted	
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. per ton Unquoted	

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Aug 28

T T London on:—	
New York	4.27.50
Paris	175.0s
Berlin	11.25
Madrid	unquoted
Montreal	4.55
Amsterdam	7.97 1/2
Brussels	15.20
Milan	81.50
Berne	19.00
Copenhagen	unquoted
Stockholm	17.50
Oslo	unquoted

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Aug 28

Rozario Santa Fe Afloat sellers	19/6
Barletta Russo	unquoted
South Australian	unquoted

LONDON RUBBER
London, Aug 28

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers	8 7/8

LARGE BUSINESS IN LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Decrease In Stocks

London, Aug 23

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following weekly Rubber market report:—

A large business has been done in nearby rubber during the week. The demand has been largely from Germany but considerable quantities have also been sold to other Continental countries. For the first time for a considerable period Spot Rubber has been the dearest position and has commanded a premium of about 1/8d. over forward positions, in which business has been on a rather small scale. America continues to show very little interest in the market.

Last night in a press communique issued from No. 10 Downing Street it was stated that arrangements were being made "to deal with certain matters affecting the export from this country of essential materials and commodities." It is to be presumed that Rubber would be amongst the articles affected. Stocks in this country which are now reduced to about 50,000 tons declined last week by 3,550 tons and further considerable deliveries are being made this week.

Standard Sheet on the Spot was done at 8 9/16d. on Thursday, which is the lowest price reported during the week. The highest price was 8 3/4d. which was done on Friday and again this week. This morning the market opened quiet and inactive with buyers of Spot at 8 5/8d. At the time of writing the market is rather lower with buyers at 8 9/16d. although no business is reported under 8 5/8d. Prices are 1/16d. higher to unchanged on the week.

WORLD STOCKS

We have now been able to put together our table of stocks outside the regulated area at the end of July and give below the figures for the past three months and for 31st December and 31st July 1938:—

	1939 31st July tons	1939 30th June tons	1939 31st May tons	1938 31st Dec. tons	1938 31st July tons
Stocks in Singapore and Penang	27,062	19,585	20,874	27,999	45,536
Stocks in U.K. (Public Warehouses)	56,888	63,550	65,665	86,680	95,061
Stocks in U.K. (Manufacturers')	*20,638	20,638	19,311	15,631	24,400
Stocks in U.S.A. (D'lrs and M'frs)	174,240	181,794	193,602	231,500	282,785
Stock Afloat	105,000	188,000	96,000	80,000	105,000
	383,828	373,567	395,452	440,910	552,782

*As at 30th June, the end July figure is not yet available.

(Revised.

Last month's increase, which was certain in view of the heavy shipments from the East and the large increase in clearances from the regulated area in Malaya last month is the first for twelve months with the single exception of January. Stocks in the consuming centres continue to show a decline.

DEALERS' TYRE STOCKS IN THE U. S. A.

In view of the very heavy reduction in manufacturers' stocks at the end of June it was thought in some quarters that stocks in the hands of distributors might be expected to show an important increase. According to figures given by the U. S. Department of Commerce stocks of outer covers in the hands of distributors on 1st July amounted to 6,864,000 units compared with 6,817,000 units on 1st April this year and 7,009,000 on 1st July, 1938. The corresponding figures for inner tubes are 6,434,000 units on 1st July, 6,674,000 on 1st April and 7,151,000 on 1st July last year.

MOTOR TRADE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

According to figures published by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders production in June was 43,809 vehicles against 36,580 vehicles in June last year. The number of vehicles estimated to be in use at the end of July is 2,614,565 which compares with 2,482,760 at the corresponding date last year. Exports for the month of July amounted to 8,159 vehicles with a value of £625,249 which compares with 6,136 vehicles with a value of £675,349 in July last year.

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

(From the Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.)
Bombay, Aug 28

	per candy.
Pepper ready Alleppey	Rs. 82 0 0
Pepper ready Calicut	81 0 0
Pepper Bhaqarva Sud 15th	82 4 0
Pepper Asho Sud 15th	82 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th	84 0 0
	Per cwt.
Pepper ready Lampong in Bond	12 0 0
Pepper Lampong C.I.F.	11 12 0
Ginger ready unbleached	11 0 0
Ginger ready bleached	12 8 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th	13 0 0

REHABILITATION OF SHELLAC MARKET

Conference Of Manufacturers

RANCHI, Aug. 27.

Various misapprehensions and misunderstandings said to have arisen with regard to the attitude of the provincial Government towards rehabilitation of the shellac market with particular reference to the proposed legislation for the purpose were clarified by Dr. S. Mahmud, Minister for Development, Bihar, presiding at an inter-provincial conference of shellac manufacturers including shipper-manufacturers from the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, Bengal and Bihar held yesterday afternoon at the Ranchi Secretariat.

Representatives of manufacturers and growers had met at two conferences last year after which a Committee had been formed according to the resolution adopted at the meetings. The proposals made by the Committee, said Dr. Mahmud, had probably been regarded in some quarters as the form of legislation to be adopted, which was the root cause of the misunderstandings which had arisen. For instance, the proposal about license fees for dealers stated the amount as being upto Rs. 50. This did not mean that the fee would be Rs. 50. It could mean any amount less than that.

Certain manufacturers from Calcutta, continued the Minister, had submitted figures for expenses that were likely to be incurred on the marketing organisation of lac. The figures were apparently exaggerated and were the result of the misunderstandings.

Proceeding the Minister pointed out the immense possibilities of the expansion and growth of the lac trade. He had made special enquiries in this regard from the foreign market and consumers in Europe and America, for which a special officer had been deputed by the provincial Government. The Minister was convinced that if better quality lac was to be produced and if prices were free from 'gambling' the growers, manufacturers, dealers and shippers would benefit immensely. Foreign countries which bought lac from India had to spend a large amount for bleaching the product. If better quality lac was produced and supplied they would be willing to pay the amount to India that they spent on bleaching it.

Concluding the Minister stressed the need for organisation of lac manufacturers and dealers. He left them to decide finally whether they wanted legislation for the purpose and for helping rehabilitation of the market or measures for preventing mixing of impurities in the produce and gambling in prices. Government would be guided by the opinion of the conference.

Mr. S. L. Jayaswal speaking opined that Government assistance was necessary in the shape of legislation for rehabilitating the market and thanked the Government for their efforts in this direction.

Rai Bahadur Thakur Das and another speaker opposed the idea of legislation and said that it was 'uncalled for' and that manufacturers should be left to manage their own affairs.

Mr. M. M. Ispahani supported the need for legislation which would also benefit the growers.

Rai Saheb M. S. Jayaswal stated that most of the proposals contained in the Bill were liable to misinterpretation and wanted them to be explained. He asked, for instance, if a manufacturer was given a quota of 1,200 maunds and if he failed to produce that quantity, whether his license would be cancelled, and how it would be possible to obtain licences for relative or children of growers bringing the produce to be sold at markets.

Mr. S M. Dhar, Secretary, Development, replied that failure to produce a specified quota would not necessarily result in cancellation of licence. It was the intention of the proposed legislation not to require licenses for servants or relatives of licensed growers.

Rai Saheb Mata Saran stressed the difficulty of distinguishing between growers and dealers in rural areas and opined that the manufacture and export of seedlac should be stopped or, at least, its sale should be restricted by taxation. This in itself would bring about the rehabilitation of the shellac market.

A number of speakers were in favour of restrictions against seedlac manufacture, sale and export.—A. P.

KARNATAK DELEGATES TO CONGRESS

Allocation Of Seats

DHARWAR, (By Mail).

The Hon. Secretary, Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, writes:—

Allotment of delegate seats in Karnatak is as follows:—

The total population of the Karnataka Province as per the Census of 1931 is 1,59,28,521. Hence the Province is entitled to get 159 (Hundred and fifty-nine) seats. Delegate seats have been allotted to Districts and State areas as follows:—

Dharwar 11; Belgaum 11; Bijapur 9; Karwar 4; Mangalore 14; Bellary 6; Coorg 2; Bangalore 11; Hassan 6; Chitaldrug 7; Kadur 3; Kolar 8; Mysore 13; Shimoga 5; Tumkur 9; Bangalore Cantt. 1; Hyderabad State (Karnatak): Gulburg Dt., Raichur Dt., and Bedar Dt. 30 and Deccan States (Karnatak): Jath, Jamkhand, Mudhol, Akkalkot, Kolhapur, Savanur, Laxmeshwar, Gudgeri, Sondur, Ramdurg, Kurandawad (Sr.) and (Jr.), Dodwad, Terdal, Shirhatti, Shahapur and Gunadal 7.

Weather Report

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Aug. 29.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Total since 1st June	Difference from Normal
Agra	99	77	T	14.8	—4.3
Amraoti	85	73	—	20.4	—1.0
Akola	86	73	—	22.3	+1.7
Ahmedabad	81	74	0.5	16.8	—6.7
Ajmer	83	74	0.9	6.7	—8.5
Ahmednagar	81	70	T	10.2	—0.5
Ambala	93	77	—	16.7	—1.5
Allahabad	93	81	0.1	30.7	+2.9
Benares	94	73	0.8	23.9	—3.7
Bareilly	98	83	—	20.6	—9.5
Bombay	81	75	0.7	48.0	—7.4
Bangalore	78	66	—	9.2	—2.9
Bhopal	84	73	T	39.0	—
Baroda	83	74	0.2	23.5	—
Belgaum	72	67	2.4	56.2	+22.6
Bahawalpore	104	77	0.5	1.7	—2.0
Bijapur	84	72	—	9.5	+1.7
Bellary	96	74	—	5.3	—0.6
Bhavnagar	78	75	0.9	23.1	+7.5
Chittagong	93	78	1.2	75.1	+13.6
Calcutta	95	80	0.5	50.4	+14.1
Cuttack	88	78	0.6	24.5	—10.3
Cawnpore	96	85	—	20.1	—4.4
Calicut	86	78	—	82.1	+2.7
Colombo	85	78	—	21.5	+5.4
Cheerapunji	85	69	—	280.5	+10.4
Cocanada	86	78	T	14.6	—1.1
Cochin	84	77	—	74.2	+10.5
Dehra Dun	91	75	—	66.7	+4.5
Delhi	101	79	—	10.6	—6.9
Dehra I Khan	105	85	—	0.3	—4.3
Darjeeling	74	60	—	73.5	—12.6
Desa	86	75	0.7	6.2	—13.2
Dalhousie			0.1	40.0	—10.4
Fort Sandeman	97	72	—	3.3	—1.4
Gorakhpur	99	84	—	37.5	+3.4
Hyderabad (Dn)	82	72	0.2	11.3	—5.5
Hyderabad (Sd)	105	80	—	—	—5.4
Indore	82	71	0.1	20.4	—2.7
Jhansi	90	77	—	26.9	+0.5
Jubbulpore	87	76	—	37.6	—3.9
Jacobabad	105	86	—	—	—2.1
Jaipur	94	76	—	6.1	—11.6
Karachi	84	75	—	0.1	—5.4
Kodaikanal	66	52	—	11.1	—4.4
Khandwa	86	76	—	17.7	—2.5
Lucknow	96	82	—	26.3	+0.1
Ludhiana	97	81	—	10.6	—6.6
Lanore	100	82	—	7.4	—4.9
Lyallpur	96	83	—	5.4	—2.8
Multan	106	83	—	2.6	—2.0
Mysore	82	67	—	5.9	—2.6
Madras	99	83	—	3.2	—7.0
Malegaon	85	71	—	15.5	+3.4
Mussoorie	73	63	—	41.5	—19.7
Mahableshwar	64	62	3.6	193.5	—28.9
Murree	73	61	T	19.4	—10.5
Mount Abu	76	67	0.1	14.4	—33.0
Masulipatam	93	79	—	11.3	—6.2
Mandalay	89	77	0.1	30.4	+7.7
Mangalore	86	75	0.2	91.4	—3.9
Meerut				11.3	—9.1
Mercara	71	62	0.3	74.2	—17.2
Nagpur	86	75	0.1	29.4	—4.2
Ootacamund	60	51	—	21.2	+0.5
Patna	96	80	0.3	38.2	+5.4
Peshawar	93	80	—	1.1	—2.6
Poona	75	70	0.3	13.5	—1.8
Pachmarhi	76	68	0.6	70.2	+14.8
Port Blair	83	73	T	42.5	—9.1
Quetta	95	64	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	86	71	1.3	36.0	—1.0
Rawalpindi	92	74	T	11.1	—7.5
Rangoon	80	75	3.4	62.5	+4.1
Ratnagiri	82	74	2.2	110.2	+30.3
Rajkot	93	74	0.3	4.8	—15.8
Sialkot	98	—	—	12.0	—6.7
Srinagar	85	58	—	2.7	—3.4
Sholapur	87	72	—	8.8	—4.3
Shillong	81	64	—	44.1	—0.3
Simla	69	62	—	35.7	—5.0
Surat	80	75	0.3	27.0	—3.2
Salem	93	75	—	14.6	+1.4
Trichinopoly	95	78	—	7.4	+0.8
Trivandrum	84	76	—	26.7	+2.1
Vizagapatam	87	78	0.1	8.9	—5.5

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

STRONG MONSOON IN KONKAN

POONA Aug. 29.

The depression in the north and in the Bay of Bengal developed into a storm and is centred this morning near Sandheads.

The monsoon has been strong in Konkan and south Bombay Deccan and active in Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, west Central Provinces and Gujarat.

Rainfall occurred locally in Bihar east Central India, west Rajputana, south Hyderabad while a few falls were reported from Assam, United Provinces, east Central Provinces, Punjab, Kashmir, North-West Frontier Province, east Rajputana and Malabar.

The chief amount of rainfall is Mahableshwar six inches, Sambalpur and Khandala five; Hazaribagh, Seoni, Ratnagiri, Belgaum two; Ranchi, Gaya and Honavar one and half; Chittagong, Sandheads, Jalpaiguri, Chandbala, Ajmer Parachinar, Bhavnagar one inch; Benares, Deesa, and Bombay three quarters of an inch; Hissar, Bahawalpur, Bikaner and Barmer half an inch.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 29-8-39.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.002 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.4 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 81.0 degrees 4.1 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.4 degrees 0.3 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 91 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 213 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 35 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 0.72 inches

Total rainfall during the month 10.23 inches

Total rainfall during the year 47.99 inches

Weather remarks: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 29-8-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.4 deg. F a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.91 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.71 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading .001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SEQUEL TO FAILURE OF MONSOON

Execution Of Civil Decrees Postponed

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT: (By Mail).

Since the Thana circles, Managed states, Talukas and Estates in the Western and Kathiawar Agency have been seriously affected by the failure of the monsoon, the Resident for the States of Western India has ordered the postponement upto 15th July 1940, of the execution of civil Decrees which may be pending against the Talukdars, the Bhagdars and the cultivators concerned except in cases where the parties concerned desire to continue the proceedings.

Applications for execution will however be accepted by the courts concerned as usual in order to save limitation.

The Talukas of Jalla Devani and Bagasara under Ramwala have promulgated the Registration of Foreigners Act 1939 and appointed the Political Agent Western Kathiawar Agency as the provincial Registration officer

Mr Dullabhji C. Mehta is appointed officiating civil Deputy Political Agent and Treasury officer Sadra Division under Western India States Agency.

NO 'APPRECIABLE' CHANGE IN WEATHER

Total Rainfall Still 7.37 Inches Below Normal

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The monsoon has been keeping up a "good show" for over a week and apart from introducing a welcome change in the atmosphere, it has removed to a large extent the fear of water deficiency in the city.

Throughout yesterday the sky remained clouded. There were occasional showers with intervals of drizzling.

To-day the weather shows no appreciable change and some religious minded people expect heavy downpour of rain as to-day is "Cocoanut Day."

The following are the figures of rainfall in inches recorded at the different centres during the 24 hours 8 a.m. on Tuesday

	1939. (in inches).
Colaba	0.72
Fort	0.48
Byculla	0.72
Matunga	—

The following are the figures of total rainfall recorded at different centres since June 1 till 8 a.m. to-day with corresponding figures for the last year:

	This year (inches)	Last year (inches)
Colaba	47.98	63.69
Fort	48.9	65.17
Byculla	51.05	69.05
Matunga	43.42 plus (yesterday's)	65.29

The rainfall figure is still 7.37 inches below normal. It is, however, hoped that this deficiency would be completely wiped away during the remaining part of the rainy season.

The maximum temperature was 81.0 degrees, which is four degrees below normal. The minimum temperature was normal, being 75.4 degrees.

RAINFALL IN DOHAD

DOHAD, Aug. 28.

So far 13.67 inches of rain have been recorded and to-day 0.29 inches have been recorded. The weather is chilly and the sky is covered with clouds. There is severe unemployment and the labourers on the relief works are increasing because of starvation. The late rains will benefit the Rabi crop but will hardly benefit the standing crops. There is general consensus of public opinion that the Government should give gratuitous relief and open more relief works to absorb the thousands of unemployed Bhils. Good rain is reported from Alirajpur State.

Thefts still continue to take place. Yesterday night a hotel on a public thoroughfare was broken into by thieves. Another theft involving property of Rs. 3,000 took place in the Harijan Ward.

RAIN IN VIRAMGAM

(From A Correspondent.)
VIRAMGAM, August 28.

After two months without rain Viramgam had heavy showers on the 25th Though in the beginning the rain was only 19 cents it increased on subsequent days. The total rainfall in Viramgam is about five and a half inches.

Reports from villages are also hopeful. At Mandal, Detroj, Bhoyni Katoun the total rainfall during last four days amounts to about 7 inches.

of hope to the cultivators

A resolution protesting against the recent arrest of Messrs Dange, Miraikar and others was passed at a meeting of the Barsi Red Flag Union.

SHUBBAN-AL-MUSLIMEEN

The following are extracts from the report of the Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen:—

To encourage education amongst the Muslims has been one of the chief activities of Jamiat and due to the generosity of the late Al-Haj Qasimali Jafferbhoy Jamiat was awarding 6 monthly scholarships to deserving Muslim students. But unfortunately with his death Jamiat could not aid the students as the annual grant for scholarships was stopped.

Jamiat has always encouraged healthy sports. Unfortunately its financial condition does not permit us to take active part in Sports of different kinds. However it is a matter of pride that our Cricket Club continues to progress and prosper and has achieved a prominent position in the cricket life of the city. The team continues to play and make a name under the able captainship of Mr. I. P. Mansury.

In the year 1937-38 our the then President Mr. Y. A. Fozan accompanied by the Hon. Gen. Secretary happened to visit Surat, Ahmedabad, Dhoraji, Junagadh, Jamnagar and Mangrol. With the exception of Mangrol, they were able to visit different institutions and propagate the aims and objects of Jamiat.

Jamiat's interest in Palestine has not and cannot cease unless Musdim Palestine achieves her goal. A resolution condemning the report of the Royal Commission on Palestine and assuring the Arabs of Palestine of Jamiats sympathy and support in their brave fight to achieve their noble goal was forwarded to the League of Nations, copies of which were also sent to the Secretary of State for India, H. E. the Governor and all others concerned. Shubban's voice did not fail in its publicity and propaganda in the cause of Palestine. A relief fund was also started and the amount collected was sent to Palestine through our Head Office at Cairo—Egypt. May Muslim Palestine achieve her goal at an early date, is the sincere wish and prayer of every Shubbanite.

Welcome Showers At Barsi

(From Our Correspondent)
BARSI, (By Mail).

After a long spell of drought Barsi received relieving showers of rain on Thursday afternoon. Drizzling continued till late at night. The rainfall recorded was 51 cents. This brings the total from June 1 to 13 inches.

This rainfall has afforded a ray

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1939

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London's Peace Proposals To Hitler

Partial Demobilisation Now: Conference Later

Expectant Atmosphere In Berlin

HENDERSON'S INTERVIEW WITH FUEHRER

ROME, Aug. 29.

THE "Popolo Di Roma" says that according to a statement of the Foreign Office officials the British Note to Germany contains a request for partial demobilisation by Germany and Poland, followed by a delay of some months to cool the atmosphere. and then a final conference.

The paper adds, "If the Note is based on these childish statements, there are few hopes of saving Europe."—Reuter.

EARLY DECISION EXPECTED

BERLIN, Aug. 29.

An announcement by German Government is expected shortly but it is not yet known when it will be issued. An atmosphere of great expectancy prevails. —Reuter.

HENDERSON HANDS NOTE TO HITLER

LONDON: August 28.

Sir Nevile Henderson left for the German Chancellery at 9-15 p.m. (G.M.T.) to meet Herr Hitler.

He left the Chancellery at 10-40 p.m. (G.M.T.). His conversation with Herr Hitler lasted nearly one and a half hours.

On arrival at the Chancellery Sir Nevile Henderson was immediately conducted to Herr Hitler's room.

Before Sir Nevile Henderson left the Embassy, M. Coulondre called on him. The Black Guards on duty presented arms on the arrival of Sir Nevile Henderson, who walked quickly into the brightly lit interior, where high officials in Brown Party uniforms received him

A German official communique issued after the meeting between Herr Hitler and Sir Nevile Henderson says that Herr Hitler received Sir Nevile Henderson at the Chancellery at 9-30 p.m. (G.M.T.) in the presence of Herr von Ribbentrop. Sir Nevile Henderson conveyed to Herr Hitler a communication from the British Government.

An inspired article in the "Boersen Zeitung" says: "Sir Nevile Henderson's mission has been proceeding since Saturday. Germany is completing her preparations for the extreme event from hour to hour."

Reports of persecutions of Germans in Poland continue to fill the papers. Apart from Occasional lorries with soldiers and a few Air Force machines thundering over Berlin, there is little sign of military activity in the capital to-day.

According to reports in German circles Sir Nevile Henderson submitted to Hitler a written communication from the British Government, which he supplemented with oral explanations.

SOLUTION THROUGH EXCHANGE OF POPULATION

LONDON. August 29.

While in every sphere of activity official and unofficial measures proceed apace designed to place the country in a state of complete preparedness for an emergency and, more particularly in respect of civilian defence and A.R.P., public here awaits tomorrow's meeting of Parliament and the Premier's statement with calm which seems to arise from the feeling confidently held that Britain is ready for a trial of strength if it comes and that the decision about peace or war lies elsewhere.

Observers of popular sentiment are impressed by how the deep abhorrence of war so long uppermost with the British people has been overlaid with the attitude of grim, dodged defence which is the reaction of a people who have become weary of repeated and persistent threats to peace and quiet in Europe.

Discussion of what the British policy is or should be has disappeared from the newspapers. It is now taken for granted, and even former isolationist press leaves readers in no doubt.

According to Paris report, no further communication is expected from the German side tonight, according to well-informed German circles, states a Havas Agency report from Berlin.

EASY OF SOLUTION

After remarking that "Lebensraum" is nothing else but modern German for "conquest", "The Times" says if the treatment of German minorities in Poland were the real grievance then it should be a simple matter to move them into Germany. Exchange of population is a method of making political and racial boundaries coincide which has been the most successfully adopted in other parts of Europe.

It would permanently remove this source of grievance but perhaps that very consideration must make a solution unwelcome to a regime which has thriven on grievances and needed one or two crises a year to keep its hold on the country.

The "News Chronicle" puts forward a similar suggestion and says if Herr Hitler is prepared to discuss a solution of the problem of minorities by the method of exchanging populations as was done successfully in the Graeco-Turkish case and is now being tried in Southern Tyrol that is a proposition that could certainly be discussed as part of a general settlement.

The Belgian Premier, M Pierlot late in the evening received the British, French, German and Italian Ambassadors and the Polish Minister in Brussels.

It is rumoured here that M. Pierlot's interview with the three Ambassadors and the Polish Minister concerned a tentative move for mediation.—Reuter.

SOVIET PARLIAMENT

MOSCOW, August 29.

It is now learned that to-day's action of the lower House of the Soviet Parliament was the adoption unanimously of a three-point agenda on which the third point is ratification of the Soviet German Pact.

The whole session lasted five minutes.—Reuter.

NEUTRALITY ACT TO BE REVOKED?

Move To Reverse Early Decision

NEW YORK, August 29.

Leading members of the Republican and Democratic isolation bloc which defeated President Roosevelt's Neutrality Legislation last session are determined to reverse their decision in the event of a war according to the Washington correspondent of the "Herald Tribune".

The leaders who are stated to have asked that their names should not be made public said that they changed their viewpoint because they believed the whole nation desired such action.

The correspondent adds if war breaks out they would vote for revocation of the existing neutrality. A spokesman of the group is reported to have said that a hurried canvass of public opinion showed that there would be no trouble in revoking the Neutrality Act.—Reuter.

PESHAWAR, Aug. 27.

According to "Pukhtoon" the 'Pushtu' fortnightly edited by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (Frontier Gandhi) all newspapers and publications excepting the Army Gazette have been banned in the tribal territories under the jurisdiction of Khyber Agency.

WAR RISK INSURANCE RATE SHOOTS UP

LONDON, August 28.

The new schedule of war risks insurance rates issued by the Institute of London Underwriters show large general increases, many over 100 per cent. No rates are quoted for the Baltic and Murmansk. The rates exclude German and Italian flags.

Following are chief increases in cargo war risk insurance rates:—Portugal to Spain 21 shillings outward and homeward; South Africa and East Africa not 'via' Mediteranean 20 shillings outward and 40 shillings homeward: 'via' Mediterranean 20 shillings outward and 80 shillings homeward.

All foregoing rates are double the previous rates.

East and Far East: not north of 20 degrees 20 shillings outward against 15, 40 shillings homeward against 20.

North of 20 degrees 25 shillings outward against 20 and 45 shillings homeward against 25.—Reuter.

WAR MEASURES IN EGYPT

Palestine And Saudi-Arabia Also Follow Suit

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail)

Egypt is shocked by the latest tension in Europe. The news spread like an epidemic and war or peace is now the chief topic of the people from the hawker, tram-conductor, grocer to the higher officers and multi-millionaires.

Gold, silver, securities, war risk insurance and rates of commodities jump up and climb down according to the whims of the speculators. War preparations are now in progress and people are now working day and night.

Alexandria, Cairo, Suez, Port Said and other principal cities in Egypt are kept in complete darkness and under military control. The Foreigners Act has been enforced. There are about 30,000 Germans and about 89,000 Italian settlers in Egypt. An Emergency measure has been approved by His Majesty King Farouk, empowering the new Cabinet to take action in emergency.

As there are about 45,000 Egyptians all over Europe, six steamers are being sent immediately to Marseilles, Southampton, and Hamburg to bring these Egyptians back.

In the event of war, all aliens in Egypt will be kept separately in concentration camps.

Censorship over all messages as well as telegrams for countries abroad has been imposed.

The Palestine Government have banned entry and exit of foreigners in Palestine and extraordinary measures have been taken to guard the frontiers and nobody is allowed to cross the boundary, especially on the Egyptian side, unless with special permission.

The Saudi Government has called all the Saudi-Arabian Bedouins (the regular army) to colour. Anti-aircraft units and strong guards, fully equipped, are now stationed at all strategic points on the Saudi-Arabian coast.

HUQ ON RELEASE OF PRISONERS

A Denial About 'Assurance'

NEW DELHI, August 28

Hon Mr. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal who arrived here this morning in connection with the meeting of the Council of the all-India Muslim League when interviewed by "United Press" said that it was wrong to assume that the Bengal Government gave any sort of assurance to the Bengal Congress leaders for the release of the political prisoners within two months.

He added that the Committee which was appointed to examine the cases of these prisoners was very speedily discharging its duties and so far about 20 prisoners had been released. He was hopeful that the other prisoners would be released shortly in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee. He was doubtful about the release of a dozen prisoners who he was not prepared to accept as political prisoners as they were tried and convicted by courts on charges of dacoity and murder.

On receipt of urgent telegrams Hon. Mr. Huq who was to proceed to meet Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan is leaving this evening for Calcutta.—United Press.

Gandhiji On War Crisis

"I Can Only Pray; For West Has No Faith In My Word"

WARDHAGANJ: August 29.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following press statement:—

"A sister from London wired on 24th instant "please act. World awaiting lead."

Another wire received today from another sister in London says "Urge you consider immediate expression of your unshakable faith in reason not force to rulers and all peoples."

I have been hesitating to say anything on the impending world crisis which affects the welfare not of a few nations but of the whole of mankind.

I have felt that my word can have no effect on those on whom depends the decision whether there is to be war or peace. I know that many in the West believe that my word does carry weight there. I wish I shared their belief.

Not having such a belief I have been praying in secret that God may spare us the calamity of war. But I have no hesitation in redeclaring my faith in reason which is another word for non-violence rather than arbitrament of war for settlement of disputes or redress of wrongs.

I cannot emphasise my belief more forcibly than by saying that I personally would not purchase my own country's freedom by violence even if such a thing were a possibility. My faith in the wise saying that what is gained by the sword will also be lost by sword is imperishable.

How I wish Herr Hitler would respond to the appeal of the President of the United States and allow his claim to be investigated by arbitrators in whose choice he will have as effective a voice as the disputants."—A. P.

High Commissioner Fills Sandbags

PROBLEM OF EVACUATION OF INDIANS IN LONDON

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Led by Sir Firoz Khan Noon, who has personally put in much manual labour, the whole of the India House staff, working by relays, have been engaged in filling sandbags against possible emergency, it being the High Commissioner's wish that any consideration of evacuation should be deferred until the situation rules otherwise. The India House is well protected and its underground A. R. P. shelter is one of the most commodious and safest in London. The last word on evacuation, however, rests with the Government and should the Aldwych area be rendered untenable, the India House organisation would necessarily depart for an unknown destination.

FIVE CATEGORIES

Compared with the September crisis, the calls by the Indian community for advice from India House have been less in volume principally because many of the Indian families have already evacuated from London in accordance with suggestions tendered during the last crisis. Those who look to the India House for advice in times of crisis fall in five categories. The first is officials on leave. Many of these have already departed under orders and those still without instructions are being advised to stand fast. It is pointed out that colleges and universities have made their own arrangements to deal with an emergency and that Indian students in England will automatically come within these arrangements.

Thus, should the universities and colleges decide to depart for Wales, Indian students will also go. Unofficial persons resident in Britain form a third category and these will have to take the same precautions as the general public. Holiday visitors form the fourth class, but there are not so many of these as normally. Many of these have been advised to depart weeks ago and those still remaining have to take the same risks and precautions as the general public. The fifth category includes seamen, of whom perhaps three thousand are in London, pedlars several thousand of whom are scattered all over the country. It is pointed out that seamen will largely go on ships whereon they serve, while pedlars must be regarded as general public. In addition there are numerous professionals, who might meet with difficulties in time of emergency.

REPATRIATION PROBLEM

While it is stated no requests for concrete assistance have yet been received it is emphasised any reaching the High Commissioner in time of an emergency would meet with the most sympathetic consideration. Here it is pointed out that problems of repatriations might be very difficult, owing to shipping being under orders of Admiralty.—Reuter.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE POISON THORN

MAGDA, THIS SPOT REMINDS ME OF THE BLACK ABBOT MURDERS----
JIM! ONCE A DETECTIVE, ALWAYS A DETECTIVE ... YOU CAME OUT HERE TO BE WITH ME!
WE'VE LEFT LONDON BEHIND. WHATEVER HAPPENS THERE HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH US!
BUT MAGDA KNOWS SHE IS WRONG FOR AT THAT VERY MOMENT .....
1-16
YES, SIR--- SOMETHING IN JEWELRY?
YEAH, PLENTY IN JEWELRY ---ALL YOU GOT! IT'S A STICK-UP, BROTHER!
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